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### **Socialists** Are Routed In French Elections

Rightists May Control Nearly 80% of Seats, First Round Indicates

By Alan Riding

PARIS — France's Socialist government suffered a crushing defeat at the polls on Sunday, with early results and projections from the first round of parliamentary elections are applied to a magnitude of the properties of the parliamentary leads to a magnitude of the properties of the parliamentary leads to a magnitude of the parliamentary leads to the p tions pointing to a massive conservative maority in the National Assembly after next Sunday's runoff vote.

The defeat of the Socialists had been widely predicted as a result of public impatience with rising memployment and a series of embarrassing corruption scandals involving prominent Socialists. The results, though, appear to represent an even greater setback than anticipated.

President François Mitterrand, whose second seven-year term ends in May 1995, now looks certain to name a conservative prime minister after next Sunday's vote. The 76year-old Socialist experienced a similar "cohabitation" with a rightist government be-tween 1986 and 1988.

Computer projections gave a conservative alliance headed by former Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing around 40 percent of votes cast Sunday, with the Socialist Party taking

Under France's two-round voting system, a runoff election is beld among leading contenders where no candidate wins more than 50 percent of the vote in the first round. Already on Sunday, around 100 conservatives — and no Socialists — seem to have secured seats in the 577-member National

TIPESTE

Political experts said Sunday night that the conservative alliance formed by Mr. Chirac's Rally for the Republic and Mr. Giscard d'Es-taing's Union for French Democracy may eventually control between 440 and 470 seats. with only between 55 and 100 seats going to the Socialists, down from 276 today.

Admitting that the electorate had delivered a harsh judgment, the Socialist leader, Lau-rent Fabius, warned that France could have "the most rightist" National Assembly in its history and he urged-voters to close ranks around "progressive" candidates in next Sun-

Michel Rocard, a former prime minister ists' candidate for the 1995 presidential elections, said he was saddened by the result Whatever mistakes have been made, I truly don't believe we deserved this," he said.

According to projections, Jean-Marie Le Pen's anti-immigration National Front, with around 12.9 percent of the vote, will emerge as France's third-strongest political force followed by the Communist Party, which has been attributed around 9 percent of ballots

The biggest surprise, though, was the poor performance of an environmentalist alliance between the Greens and Génération Ecolo-gie. Last month, one polt said it might even

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# Russian Military Vows to Stay Neutral As Parliament Challenges Yeltsin Decrees

### **Clinton Urged** To Make Trip To Moscow

Compiled by Our Staff From Disputches WASHINGTON — The Senate Republican

leader, Bob Dole, urged President Bill Clinton on Sunday to go to Moscow next moath in a show of support for President Boris N. Yeltsin. Meanwhile, the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Sam Nunn, said the current deadlock could lead to a breakup of Russia and to conflicts that might make the fighting in the former Yugoslavia seem tame.

Speaking during a televised interview, Mr.

Dole said that a Clinton trip, among other things, would spare Mr. Yeltsin the possible

danger of being shut out of his country after leaving for a scheduled summit meeting next month in Vancouver, British Columbia. Mr. Clinton strongly supported Mr. Yeltsin's moves on Saturday and endorsed the leader's call for a national vote to break a deadlock with

parliament that has crippled economic and po-litical changes favored by the United States. The White House spokesman, George Stephanopoulos, read a statement on Mr. Clin-

ton's behalf that recognized Mr. Yeltsin as the "leader" of the reform process in Russia. "As Russia's only democratically elected national leader," the statement read, "he has our White House officials said Mr. Clinton

planned to go ahead with his scheduled meeting with Mr. Yeltsin on April 3 and 4 in Canada. They also indicated that Mr. Clinton would submit an aid package at the summit meeting to underwrite Mr. Yeltsin's position.

In an interview from Moscow on CNN, For-eign Minister Andrei V. Kozyrev said Mr. Yelt-

sin's government had no hesitation "right now" about leaving Russia for the Vancouver summit meeting. But he added, "We shall see."

Mr. Dole said Mr. Yeltsin would receive an important boost in his struggle with parliament if a meeting with Mr. Clinton were held in

Moscow.

"I think that would be a dramatic indication of where the West is," he said.

The Kansas Republican added: "My view is, if we're going to support Yeltsin, it's got to be more than statements. We need to do something, it seems to me if you want to be dramatic and make a big move, this might be an opportunity to do that."

Another reason to go to Moscow, Mr. Dole aid, was to head off the danger of Mr. Yeltsin's

being shut out.
"If Yeltsin goes to Canada, will he be able to get back into Russia?" he asked. "I'm not certain what might happen if Yeltsin left the country at this point, which I think should be another consideration."

A While House spokesman, Arthur Jones, said that "at this time" planning was continuing for the Vancouver meeting.
In suggesting that Mr. Clinton show stronger

support for the Russian leader, Mr. Dole joined a number of Democratic lawmakers in voicing fears that the situation could spin out of control and create an unstable Russia. Mr. Nunn, a Georgia Democrat, said the

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Opponents of President Boris N. Yeltsin planting a Soviet flag on a monument in Moscow to heroes of the Bolshevik Revolution.

### Legislators Prepare for A Court Fight

By Serge Schmemann New York Times Service

MOSCOW - While 1.000 die-hard Communists waved red flags outside and fervidly de-nounced Boris N. Yeltsin, a shaken Russian legislature resolved Sunday to take the president to the Constitutional Court. But the angry legislators stopped short of moving directly against the president or the emergency powers he claimed on Saturday.

Mr. Yeltsin himself did not attend. Evening television news said his mother had died at age 84, and that he had gone home to Sverdlovsk.

But his dramatic appeal to the nation trig-gered daylong political aftershocks in Moscow, in Russia and around the world. There was no sign, however, of involvement by any of Russia's security forces. The ministers of defense, security and the interior all declared their intention to stay out of any political confrontation.

In his address on Saturday, Mr. Yeltsin announced a series of stem measures that he said were dictated by the fact that the Congress of People's Deputies, the legislature elected while the country was still under Communist rule in 1990, had become a "dress rehearsal" for a Communist revival. Mr. Yeltsin rejected the right of any other state agency to challenge his decrees, and called for a national vote on April 25 on his rule, a new constitution and a new

While the assault on their power predictably raised howls of rage from the legislators, Mr. Yeltsin garnered critical support from his full

Meeting under Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin, the Council of Ministers — including the "power ministers" of interior, defense and security — declared that it supported "the efforts of the democratically elected president to prevent anarchy, chaos, politi-cal confrontation, separatism, nationalism and

But at the Russian White House, the head quarters of the Russian parliament that gained fame in August 1991 as the bastion of Mr. Yelişin's resistance to the Communist putselt. there was a litany of outrage against Mr. Yeltsin. The proceedings were televised live and broadcast to demonstrators outside who caried hanners calling, among other things, for a restitution of the Soviet Union and the arrest of Mr. Yeltsin.

Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, the chairman of the legislature who hroke off a tour of former Soviet republics Saturday night to return to Moscow, led off the assault. The president's measures, he declared, were an "attempt at usurping power cloaked in anti-Communist rhetoric, the verhiage of the struggle against the renascent hydra of communism in Russia." The real motive, he said, was the "failure of the economic policy pursued by the president."

"A direct threat of the return to the worst times of neototalitarianism is looming over the country," fumed the 50-year-old chairman, who

See, RUSSIA Page 4

### U.S. Seeks to Avoid Protectionist Label

By Tom Redburn

The U.S. government, by suddenly retreating at the end of last week from potential trade battles with Europe and Japan, appears to be seeking to avoid a protectionist label without giving up its effort to pry open markets abroad for American busine

"There's going to be no trade war," said Mickey Kantor, the U.S. trade representative, in a weekend television interview on CNN. "What we're going to do is open markets and expand trade."

But the Clinton administration, torn between a faction favoring greater confrontation with America's leading trade partners and a group touting further cooperation, is likely to oscillate between the two approaches as it struggles to develop a coherent global economic policy, analysts said.

"Don't look for any clear answers soon," said Michael Aho, director of economic studies at the Council of Foreign Relations in New York, Reuters reported. "Trade policy analysts will have to be like Kremlinologists for some time to

Last week's events reflected the political and economic pressures swirling around the new Democratic administration.

On Friday, Washington backed away from any immediate showdown with the European Community over its purchases of American telecommunications and beavy electrical gear, but vowed to press its case in talks scheduled for later this month in Brussels.

At the same time, the U.S. government found itself in the awkward position of praising Japan for unexpectedly meeting a 20 percent target for semiconductor purchases. Meanwhile, the understaffed administration opened talks with

Mexico and Canada aimed at making the North American Free Trade Agreement more politically palatable in Congress. (Page 7)

While generally winning support from its trading partners for being cautious and patient, the White House ran into flak from congressional critics looking for President Bill Clinton to be more aggressive in advancing U.S. trade interests than was the Bush administration.

"The U.S., having set a clear deadline for reaching an agreement, has backed down on the basis of mere promises," complained Senator John C. Danforth, a Missouri Republican who plays a leading role in the trade dehate in Congress. "After this sort of retreat, what little credibility the U.S. might have enjoyed with the EC has been destroyed." The challenge facing the White House is to

See, TRADE Page 9

#### Kiosk **Agriculture Minister**

**Ouits in Italy Scandal** ROME (Reuters) - Agriculture Minister Gianni Fontana resigned from the Italian government Sunday after being larget-

ed by a corruption probe.

His spokesman told the ANSA news agency that the minister had "already taken the steps to put his mandate hack in the hands" of Prime Minister Giuliano Amato. The corruption scandal forced three senior ministers to resign last month.

ANSA reported earlier that the minister had been notified that he faced investigation over allegations of breaking the law on party financing and illegally receiving

Q & A: John D. Scanlan, a former U.S. envoy to Yugoslavia, discusses the roles there of diplomacy and force. Page 2. **Business/Finance** 

Mexico acted to protect North American

### At a Critical Time, Yeltsin Weighs History's Lessons

By Michael Dobbs

MOSCOW - Russian history is strewn with examples of half-hearied reformers who were toppled from power because they did not act decisively enough at the critical moment. The next few weeks will determine whether President Boris N. Yeltsin has the combination of taetical skill, political will and popular support needed to avoid this tragic fate.

After months of Byzantine maneuvering, the issue of who will rule Russia now boils down the classic political question posed by Lenin before the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution. "Kto Koro," ("Who Whom?"). Who is the subject, or guiding force, of Russian history, and who is its object? In the West, this question is normally settled through the ballot box. In Russia, with its lack of democratic institutions, it has frequently become a question of naked political

Both sides are asserting their political legitimacy. Mr. Yeltsin emphasizes his status as the first popularly elected leader in Russia's thousand-year history. His opponents cite the Russian Constitution, a holdover from the Soviet era, which describes the Congress of People's Deputies as the "supreme state body" in Rus-

Since there are no accepted mechanisms for resolving this dispute, both sides are now preparing furiously for a trial of brute political, strength. Mr. Yeltsin and the parliament are competing for the hearts and minds of three volatile constituencies: 150 million long-suffer-

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ing and increasingly apathetic Russian citizens, a vast bureaucratic apparatus and a disgruntled army of 2.7 million.

Opinion polls suggest that a majority of ordi-nary Russians would probably take the president's side if given the chance in a nationwide referendum. The loyalties of the state bureaucracy and the military are much less clear. At an emergency session Sunday of the Supreme Soviet. the working parliament, defense

See, YELTSIN Page 4

### Profit Man Leaves Serbia High and Dry

By Roger Cohen New York Times Service

BELGRADE - Wars always have their profiteers, their smugglers and their fixers, but seldom does a single wheeler-dealer stir the national enmity directed at Jezdimir Vasilievic, a Serbian banker whose abrupt departure this month has accentuated the economic chaos here and thrown some light on the shady deals keeping Serbia alloat despite UN sanctions.

With prices quadrupling from month to month and one-third of the work force idled, Mr. Vasiljevic, a self-styled "mystery man," made it his business to provide an unusual banking service to the people of Serbia as well as such sanction-breaking diversions as the chess match he organized between Bobby Fischer and Boris Spassky.

His bank-cum-trading company, Jugos-kandic, offered extraordinary interest rates — 15 percent a month or 50 percent over three months — for deposits in dollars or Deutsche marks, in effect, his service helped shore up the government of Serbia's authoritarian president. Slobodan Milosevic, by giving people a vital financial cushion from the effect of sanctions imposed by the United Nations last May in response to Serbian aggression in Bosnia.

For a deposit of \$1,000, people could earn \$150 a month, or about five times the current average monthly salary. This was enough to get by on when exchanged for dinars at the spiraling black-market exchange rate. It was enough, that is, until Mr. Vasiljevic — widely known here as "Jezda the Boss" - left for Israel on March 7. His bank closed overnight. and more than 100,000 clients were left high

"I am ruined," said Milan Yugovic, a 71year-old pensioner who said he had deposited his life savings of \$2200 on Feb. 16. "My only hope was to live on the interest."

Because so many people in Serbia have similarly sought to get by on hard-currency interest payments as a result of the collapse of the Serbian economy and hyperinflation, the effect of Mr. Vasiljevic's flight has been stun-

In Belgrade, where a mood of sullen defiance against the outside world had made demonstrations a rarity in recent months, angry crowds have been taking to the streets daily demanding their money back. Many are nervous that Dafiment, the other bank that has been offering similar deals, may suffer Dasiment has denied any shortfall or other

See BANKER, Page 2



Almost 700 women and children were evacuated from Srebrenica. Page 2.

### What Kohl Could Learn From Clinton

By Marc Fisher Washington Post Service

BERLIN - For more than 20 years, Bill Clinton has been an admirer of Western Germany's economic and social success. He is a fan of the German health, joh training and industri-al policy programs. He studied how German government, industry and labor work together, slayed in louch with German friends from his Oxford days, understands a bit of the language and even sent his daughter, Chelsea, to a German-language summer camp.

So when Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany comes to Washington on Thursday, the two leaders would seem to have plenty of reason to hrainstorm. Deficits and recession, political disaffection and a fraying social compact, un-employment and civil discord — the United States and Germany face common domestic

But despite the superficial similarities of their worries. Mr. Clinton should realize that much of what made the West German postwar miracle so remarkable could only have been

achieved in the protected calm of its postwar occupation. With the Berlin Wall buffering one border and the Western allies encouraging German leaders to let the big boys worry about foreign policy. West Germany stared down its history of turbulent extremism and destructive factionalism and created a social engine that

**NEWS ANALYSIS** 

purred as smoothly as a Mercedes on the auto-

Then came the fall of the Wall, reunification, a larger Germany abreast Central Europe, the easternmost Western nation acting as magnet for the disgruntled and oppressed of the former East bloc. Suddenly, the solidarity society seemed paralyzed. Mr. Kohi promised East Germans that they would see a blossoming landscape within a couple of years. Instead they have suffered epidemic unemployment and an ever-deepening inferiority complex.

Mr. Kohl jold the world more than two years ago that the new fully sovereign Germany

global crises. After their absence from the Gulf War, Bonn politicians swore they would quick-ly settle lingering questions about limits on the use of German force. Two years later, with UNsanctioned military operations under way in Somalia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, the German debate remains stalemated. And national elections are nearly two years away.

would accept a larger share of responsibility in

Violence against foreigners was allowed to grow from a fringe phenomenon into a crisis that alarmed the world, despite little growth in the number of bomb-throwers. The Bonn government denied and dithered for more than a year, but even as Germany cracked down on liny neo-Nazi parties, the central questions in the country's dehate on foreigners have edged only slightly closer to resolution.

A week ago, the government and the opposition Social Democrats declared victory and celebrated agreement on a new aid package for the struggling East.
This was a hollow triumph. To be sure, the

See. KOHL Page 4

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#### A Bosnian Serbian woman whose son was killed shouting curses at UN trucks evacuating women and children from Srebrenica.

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### **UN Commander** Seeking to Unblock Flow of Bosnia Aid

Crompiled by Our Staff From Disputches SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — General Philippe Morillon sought on Sunday to put together a deal with Serbs and Muslims to get

aid flowing again to starving Muslims in eastern Bosnia. General Morillon, the French commander of Unlied Nations troops in Bosnia, left the headquarters he has set up in Srebrenica for talks with both warring parties alter 18 trucks with supplies for the besieged Muslim town were

A UN military source in the bor-der town of Mali Zvornik, where the Danish trucks were stranded for a second day, said the French general had talks in the Bosnian Serbian town of Bratunac before driving on to the Muslim strong-

Later Sunday, General Morillon said he had won agreement to let Serbs leave Tuzla, a condition for more evacuations from desperate Srebrenica. He bas said Bosnian Serbs must allow unconditional access to Srebrenica.

"It is not a question of a bar-gain." the general said. "I refuse the idea of reciprocity."

Instead, be said, the agreement represented the start of the progressive restoration for the freedom of movement of everybody in the country.

blocked on the Serbian-Bosnian U.S. planes dropped more aid over Srebrenica early Sunday but, for the first time, scattered individ-ual packets rather than pallets to try to prevent starving inhabitants from injury or death in the chaotic

scramble for food.

The U.S. European Command in Frankfurt said tests had shown that the new rations, falling slowly because of air pockets in the packaging, could be dropped directly over towns rather iban nearby.

General Morillon succeeded Friday in getting a land convoy of food and medicine to Srebrenica for only the third time since war erupted in the former Yugoslav republic last April. The same convoy evacuated nearly 700 emaciated refugees, including some 100

wounded, to Tuzla on Saturday. Bosnian Serbs accused General Morillon of having violated an agreement by evacuating more than the agreed number of wounded from Srebrenica and threatened to block evacuations if Serbs were not brought out of Tuzla,

A spokeswoman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees said they could not accept any linkage between the supply of aid to besieged settlements and evacuation of Serbs.

General Morillon's intervention in Srebrenica has focused world attention on the plight of the Muslims in eastern Bosnia as the Serbs have lightened their grip on the

Sarajevo came under heavy artillery attack on Sunday after two days of relative calm. Serbian artillery fired on the Old Town area and the residential neighborhood of Vratnik at dawn.

Shelling, apparently from Muslim positions, also rained down on the airport, bub of the international relief airlift for the besieged capital, and closed the road leading from it into the city. UN officials said.

■ Croat Meets Izetbegovic With the Security Council expected to vote Monday to enforce the ban on military flights over Bosnia, the leader of the country's Croats was pressing the Muslimled government to accept a UN plan for ending the civil war. Paul Lewis of The New York Times reported from the United Nations.

The head of Bosnia's Croatian delegation, Mate Boban, met President Alija Izetbegovic for three hours to urge him to sign a map that would divide the country into 10 largely autonomous provinces.

#### **Bonn Coalition Split on Manning** Of Bosnia Flights

BONN — Germany's coalition was deeply divided on Sunday over wbether German airmen should stay aboard NATO surveillance planes if the United Nations asks

the alliance to enforce a no-flight zone over Bosnia. Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats said the airmen must remain on board in the planes now monitoring the no-flight zone to fulfil Bonn's commit-

ment to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel said his Free Democrats, junior partners in the governing coalition, believed that the German crews might have to be withdrawn because of constitutional curbs on

Germany's armed forces. Peter Hintze, general secretary of the Christian Democrats, said the Christian Democratic cabinet majority would order the German crews to remain on board even if the Free Democrats disagreed.

#### WORLD BRIEFS

#### Danes Cool Slightly to EC Treaty

COPENHAGEN (Reuters) — An opinion poil published Sanday confirmed a trend of strong but slipping Danish support for a "yes" vote on the Maastricht Treaty on European Union ahead of a second referendum on the pact May 18.

The poil by the Gallup institute, published in national daily Berlings Tidende, showed 47 percent intended to vote "ves" and 25 percent "no." while 28 percent were undecided or would not vote.

The survey, taken from March 12 to f8, was the fourth consecutive Gallup poll to register declining support and increasing indecision among voters since Feb. 7, when 54 percent said they intended to vote "yes" and 25 percent "no," with 21 percent undecided. Danes voted "no" by a 50.7. to-49.3 percent margin to treaty last June 2.

#### Algiers Sentences 11 More to Die

ALGIERS (AFP) - Interior Minister Mohammed Hardi on Sunday pledged no mercy for "terrorists and cruminals" after a special court sentenced 11 Muslim extremists to death for terrorist attacks.

"There will never be elemency for terrorists and criminals," Mr. Hardi said in his first statement following a week of attacks and clashes that have left three political figures and at least 17 Muslim extremists and two nolicemen dead.

Eleven death sentences along with seven life terms were issued Sept-day in a trial for terrorist attacks on a police barracks, a military school and other targets. The new sentences bring to 63 the number of death sentences meted by Algerian courts since a state of emergency was declared in February 1992.

#### Hostage Crisis Is Settled in Costa Rica

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica [Reuters] - Kidnappers who stormed the Nicaraguan Embassy here freed the last of their 25 hostages unharmed early Sunday in return for a ransom and safe passage.

The remaining 10 hostages were released after the kidnappers and Nicaraguan government negotiators agreed on an unspecified ransom and safe passage out of Costa Rica, according to the Costa Rican minister of public security. Luis Fishman. The heavily armed kidnappers seized the embassy March 8 and made various demands that included the remeasesy March 8 and made various demands that included the

removal of the Nicaraguan defense minister, Humberto Oriega.

The gummen's leader, José Manuel Urbina Lara, was granted political asylum in the Dominican Republic, said Alforso Arias, that country ambassador to Costa Rica. Officials said three other unidentified guame were to be flown on a Costa Rican government helicopter to an im-location inside Nicaragua later Sunday.

#### Red Cross Leaves North Mogadishu

MOGADISHU. Somalia (AP) - The Red Cross has pulled all of its foreign staffers from northern Mogadishu after thieves took \$180,000 at

gunpoint, officials said Sunday. The relief agency said the move would not immediately affect its feeding centers in the area, since the Somali Red Crescent Society, with which it is allied, would assume responsibility for the operations. Meanwhile, the United States said it was withdrawing the 500-man rapid-reaction force it had sent to the southern port of Kismayn after an

#### 800 Belgian and 150 American troops still deployed there. Seoul Sees Renewed Talks With North

outbreak of unrest Tuesday. Officials said the city remained calm, with

SEOUL (Reuters) - North and South Korea could renew talks next month on the nuclear dispute, a senior official said here Sunday, Talks on proposed mutual nuclear inspections broke down in January when North Corea protested Seoul's plan to hold military exercises with Wash

"Inter-Korean dialogue will pick up swiltly at the end of the North Korea's major political schedules, such as the Supreme People's Assem-bly session opening on April 7 and North Korean leader Kim's Il Sung's birthday celebration on April 15." said Gong Ro Myung, Seoul's chief negotiator on nuclear issues.

Pyongyang fueled tensions this month when it said it was pulling out of a global treaty on nuclear proliferation rather than allow the inspection of mulitary sites. South Korea and its Western allies have been trying to persuade North Korea's hard-line leadership to reconsider.

#### TRAVEL UPDATE

Bangladesh has banned foreigners from entering the country because of the recent bombings in India. Dhaka, preparing to hold a South Asian summit meeting April 10 and 11, apparently declared the ban to avert any security threats during the visit of Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao of India. It did not say how long the ban would last.

#### This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Colombia, Iran, Lesotho, Puerto Rico, Tajikistap.

TUESDAY: Iran. Pakistan, Saudi Arabia.

WEDNESDAY: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Benin, Indonesia, Iran, Mali, Mauriania, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qalar, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syria, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

THURSDAY: Cyprus, Greece, tran. Malaysia, Mauritius, San Marino, Singa

FRIDAY: Bangladesh, Malaysia, Mali. SATURDAY: Burma.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

## Another Victim of Winter:

**Automatic Teller Machines** New York Times Service

DALLAS — A large disruption of automated teller machines in the United States has left bankers struggling to find alternative service for the 1 million card holders affected.

The collapse under heavy snow of a roof at a computer center in Clifton, New Jersey, brought down 5,000 of the machines nation-wide —6 percent of the country's total —and left an industry and its customers wondering about their growing reliance on banking ma-

Some of the questions concern the planning for such emergencies. The computer center's plan was thwarted because the planned backup site in North Bergen, New Jersey, was filled with other computer operators displaced from the World Trade Center by the bombing there last month.

Questions have also arisen about how much the disruption will cost and who should pay for it.

"If one ATM does 5,000 transactions a month, and it's down a

week, and the fees are 50 cents to \$1 per transaction and you're talking about 5,000 ATM's - those are some serious numbers," said Lauri Giesen, editor of Bank Network News, a newsletter based in Chicago. "There are a lot of banks that are going to suffer.

#### FRANCE: Conservatives to Dominate the Assembly

#### (Continued from page 1)

Milosevic government against or-ganized crime, and an increasingly abysmal economic situation.

Milosevic government against or-percent to 14 percent of votes. Pro-jections now give it under 8 percent of ballots.

"ft's a relative failure, a disappointment," said Brice Lalonde, leader of Génération Ecologie. The results are not what we expected, not what polls predicted." He partly blamed the last-minute appearance of candidates claiming to represent obscure ecological groups which, he said, created confusion among voters.

While the environmentalist alliance will probably not win any seats in the Assembly and the Nabonal Front may only hold onto its current single seat, the concentra-tion of Communist voters in certain districts means that the Communist Party may still take between 10 and 25 seats.

The focus now turns to the bargaining that will take place in the coming days as parties and candidates participating in next Sunday's vote try to woo the support of district in Les Yvelines outside Partial elections.

those just defeated. While tradi- is, One projection after Sunday's tionally only the first two vote- vote gave him 28.2 percent of balwinners go on to the second round, all candidates who win more than conservative opponent, although 12.5 percent of the vote on Sunday bave a right to do so.

Jack Lang, the culture and educent of the vote and a place in a runoff in his district around Blois, said "a monobthic and monocolor" National Assembly would harm French democracy and urged vot-ers to try to halt the "tidal wave" of conservatism next Sunday.

Prime Minister Pierre Bérégovoy, already resigned to losing his job by the end of the month, also called on "those who value solidarity and justice" to rally to prevent the right from "exercising power without any counterweight." Mr. Bérégovoy was ahead in his district, but several prominent Socialists seemed in danger of losing their

conservative opponent, although he will run again next Sunday. Foreign Minister Roland Dumas Trom Palis

is also in second place in his district cation minister, who won 35 per- in Dordogne, but he is even further behind his conservative challenger. One estimate gave him 22.9 percent of ballots against 44.5 percent for Jean-Jacques de Peretti of the Union for France coalition. Mr. Chirac, who retained his seat

with a comfortable majority on Sunday, warned conservatives against "excessive optimism" and called for a big turnout next Sunday. "We must convince the French that a very large majority in the Assembly is necessary," he said

Projections on Sunday night gave the Rally for the Republi between 240 and 260 seats, against 200 and 210 seats for the Union for French Democracy. If confirmed Mr. Rocard, who last month pro- this will give Mr. Chirac a head posed that a broad new movement start over Mr. Giscard d'Estaing it be built from the ruins of the So- their race for the conservative cialist Party, was in trouble in his. nomination for the 1995 presiden-

### Q & A: Diplomacy and Force In Facing the Balkan Conflict

John D. Scanlan, U.S. ambassador to Yugoslavia from 1985 to 1989, recently returned from Belgrade, where he was Prime Minister Milan Panic's foreign affairs adviser. He spoke with Heather Green about the situation in the

Q. Is there a dynamic either in Yugoslavia or around Slobodan Milosevic [the president of Serbia] that makes the expansion of Serbia inevitable?

A. I never believe in inevitability. Mr. Milosevic has played on the legitimate interests of the Serbian people to promote his own political career and his desire to remain in power. I think the world should recognize that the Serbian people do have legitimate interests, especially the right to self-determination for the 3 million Serbs living outside the borders of Serbia and Montenegro.

Q. After your role inside the Yugoslav government, how would you describe its nature? A. The regime is self-serving. It serves the interests of Mr. Milosevic. The regime preaches militant activism and creates an atmosphere of fear to stay in power, el Power is the name of the game. They will hold onto political power as long as they can, whether for another year, another month or

Q. Why did Mr. Panie seek the prime minister-

A. He sincerely believed that he could make a difference. He sincerely believed that there was a need for somebody who could offer a peaceful alternative to the Yugoslav people and to the Serbian nation. He had the good fortune to emigrate to the United States, to become successful and wealthy, and he believed that he had a dufy

and an obligation to try.

Q. Was the effort worthwhile? A. Yes. He brought hope to the Serbian people, he mobilized the best of them in his campaign. As a result of that they still have hope that they will prevail in the end and restore Serbia's good name

Q. Does the peace settlement in Croatia have a chance of lasting?

A. It will stand as long as we in the West wants it to stand. It depends on the resolve of the United Nations, I think that it has to last until a permanent arrangement of some kind is established

which will permit the Serbs in Croatia to feel sure

about their security. It is up to the Croatlan government to make them feel comfortable.

Q. What is the likelihood of the violence spreading to Kosovo or Macedonia?

A. That scenario has been somewhat overstated. Mr. Milosevic's regime does not need any additional problems, either within Serbia, in Kosovo, or anyplace else. My own view is that we in the West should establish a relatively strong military presence in Macedonia, with the agreement of the Macedonian government, as a deterrent. The

troops should be stationed as close to the border as

possible to make it quite clear to Mr. Milosevic

that the United Nations would be ready to move.

Q. What is the significance of the U.S. airdrop? A. Very significant in terms of providing the element of hope, It has made it quite clear that the United States is not indifferent to the plight of the

people in those enclaves. Q. What about the UN presence in Bosnia?

A. What the United Nations can do depends on the rules of engagement. The UN forces were put in there merely to ensure the delivery of humani-tarian aid. If the rules of engagement restrict your ability to fire when fired upon, it is difficult to establish the kind of credibility that might give greater pause to those who want to continue the hostilities on both sides. You need a much larger UN force plus rules of engagement that make it quite clear that they will return fire with everything

they've got.

Q. What policy planning in the West led to the hesitancy on the part of Europe and the U.S. to become involved?

A. The main problem was the failure to anticipate the intensity and the brutality of the conflicts. Beyond that I think that there was a failure of consensus and will on the part of European nations to become actively engaged. If you are going to be engaged militarily it is easier to do it up front, before things get out of control.

O. Did the Europeans have the capability to

enforce a diplomatic plan?

A. Europeans certainly do have enough military force to handle this and they could have if they had acted more firmly and consistently up front and had been more evenhanded. The Europeans were not evenhanded and that undermined their credi-

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### BANKER: Serbs Count Losses

various kinds and illegal currency trading could be afford to pay such (Continued from page 1) problems, but it slashed its monthamazing interest rates."

Mr. Vasiljevic, 43, has denied ly hard-currency interest rate from 15 percent to 4 percent. The gov-ernment, meanwhile, has declined to comment on the affair.

"An important safety valve for the Milosevic regime has been re-moved," said a U.S. government specialist on ex-Yugoslavia. "People have been relying on Yugoskan-

die for financial survival." It seems they have also been relying on the underworld of oil smuggling, currency dealing, commodity trafficking and other illicit transac-tions that have constituted an essential economic lifeline for a society reeling from an expensive war in Bosnia and the international embargo. The sanctions apply to both

Serbia and Montenegro. "Regulations and laws were obviously being flouted by Mr. Vasil-jevic," said Milenko Ilic, president of the Serbian Chamber of Commerce. "Only through smuggling of



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#### any wrongdoing. He has also ac-cused the Serbian authorities of sabotaging his business through blackmail, promised to repay at least some of his clients and threatened to organize the assassination

of various Serbian and Montenegrin leaders. Now holed up in Tel Aviv, Mr. Vasiljevic did not return a telephone call. In an interview there a week ago, he denied that he had

absconded with the money.

A lawyer for Yugoskandic, Stevan Protic, said the financial company, which bad 19 branches, appeared to have obligations to its clients of at least \$75 million, but that assets in cash and gold amounted to just over \$4 million.

"Consciously or unconsciously, Mr. Vasiljevic has started an affair that could have consequences for the security of the country." Mr. Protic said. "People are very embittered, and his repeated broken promises to return and pay have not helped.

Just what caused Mr. Vasiljevic to leave Belgrade is not entirely clear. But he appears to have been prodded into flight by a combination of a financial squeeze, the be-ginnings of a crackdown by the ago, it was predicted to win 12

■ Sanctions Starting to Bite Clinton administration officials said that the recent rash of finan-cial scandals in Belgrade showed that international sanctions were finally taking hold against the Ser-bian leadership. The New York Times reported from Washington.
"Something has come to a head,"

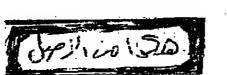
by the administration to tighten sanctions against Belgrade. Earlier this month, President Bill Clinton sent diplomats to European capitals to urge stronger controis to enforce bans on trade and financial transactions with Yugoslav enterprises.

said an official familiar with efforts

The U.S. officials said the administration had succeeded in persuading foreign financial institutions to halt money transfers from

Germany, Austria and other countries on behalf of the companies.

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### FIRST 100 DAYS / THE SUPREME GOURT STAKES

Clinton to Visit Hospitalized Father-in-Law

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas - President Bill Clinton arrived in Little Rock, Arkansas, on Sunday to visit his father-in-law, who was hospitalized after suffering a stroke.

Hugh Rodham, 81, the father of Hillary Rodbam Clinton, was in serious condition Sunday at St. Vincent Infirmary Medical Center,

said a hospital spokeswoman, Carolyn Lindsey.

Mrs. Clinton and her daughter, Chelsea, had already arrived in Little Rock, Mrs. Clinton's mother. Dorothy Rodham, also was at her husband's side. The Rodhams, originally from Illinois, moved to Little Rock in the late 1980s.

Dr. Susan Santa Cruz, Mr. Rodham's physician, said that he had suffered a stroke Friday. The family requested that no other information about Mr. Rodham's medical history or treatment be released, Ms. Lindsey said.

#### Park Service Chief Brokaw? He Says 'No'

WASHINGTON — After thinking about it "very seriously," the NBC News anchor Tom Brokaw has turned down an offer to be director of the National Park Service, which he said was first made

two weeks ago by Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt.

The "Nightly News" anchor said he finally decided that "the timing just isn't right." He cited the present turnoil at NBC News and his desire to see the news division get back on course before he might think again of changing jobs.

Mr. Brokaw, who has had an interest in the environment since bis

South Dakota boyhood, said Mr. Babbitt "has known of my specific interest in park policy for some time." Among other names recently floated for the job have been those of the actor Robert Redford and two former House members, Peter H. Kostmayer, Democrat of Pennsylvania, and Patsy T. Mink, Demo-

#### inside White House, a Loose, Hungry Piace

WASHINGTON - It's not as if they'd replaced the oil portrait of George Washington in the Cabinet Room with a black-velvet rendering of Elvis. And President Clintoo was only joking the other night when he said. "We expect our own McDonald's to be completed by

But he did invite an Elvis impersonator into the Oval Office recently. (Actually, it was Mark Alan Stamaty, a cartoonist, who turned up his collar, fluffed out his hair and broke out in an a cappella rendition of "All Shook Up" during a meeting for cartoon-

And though they have not had Big Macs yet in the White House mess, the president's minions bave ordered that the kitchen stay open after hours to accommodate the work habits of Mr. Clinton and his equally compulsive aides.

In two months, the character of the Clinton White House is becoming clearer. In ways large and small, it reflects the character of Bill Clinton

It is a loose place, where doors are flung open and top aides wander fairly freely into the Oval Office.

Spontaneity is rampant. After Mr. Stamaty's recent performance, for instance, the president dispatched an aide to his living quarters to retrieve an autographed Elvis tie from his collection, which he then presented to the cartoonist.

Yet the White House has imposed some discipline on a rather undisciplined man. After all, Mr. Clinton lives right upstairs, he's not as late for appointments as he was during the campaign and usually makes it to the Oval Office by 8:30 A.M., an bour after his senior aides start their staff meeting.

He goes upstairs for dinoer between 6:30 P.M. and 8 P.M., but

often drifts back for more work. (Hillary Rodham Clinton has such a feverish schedule that she is rarely spotted with her spouse.) While he still has a hearty appetite for fried foods, he has on

occasioo surprised White House staffers with his eating habits. Once, a steward returned from the White House mess to the president's private dining room with trays for Mr. Clinton and Al-Gore, the more svelte vice president.

One had baked swordlish, a dried out baked potato and green heans. The other had the special du jour: the Mexican Fiesta Platter,

headed with taces, enchiladas, rice and beans.

Mr. Clinton's aides laughed, certain about who had ordered what.

But the president had the last laugh, "The truth was that Clinton ate
the swordlish," said George Stephanopoulos, the communications director. "I was as surprised as anyone."

#### Perot Plan for Referendum Gets Bad Reviews

WASHINGTON - The nation's leading survey research associations have condemned Ross Perot's planned oatiooal "referendum" on political changes as an unreliable and potentially misleading gauge of public opinion.

The National Council on Public Polls said Mr. Perot's mail-in referendum could be "the biggest polling hoax" since the Literary Digest declared Alf Landon the winner against President Franklin Delano Roosevelt in the 1936 election. The American Association for Public Opinion Research added

that Mr. Perot's referendum would not be "a representation of what Americans think. The former presidential candidate was to announce on national

television plans for the "First National Referendum-Government Reform." The centerpiece of this effort is a ballot that will be distributed in magazines and newspapers.
It asks respondents to answer yes-or-no questions, which elicit

reactions to various political revisions, including a balanced-budget amendment to the constitution, matching every dollar of new federal taxes with \$2 in federal spending cuts, and the line-item veto for the Participants are instructed to clip out the completed questionnaire and mail it to Mr. Perot's United We Stand America organization,

which will tabulate the ballots and report the results. But survey researchers warn that such clip-out or call-in polls often are highly inaccurate gauges of public sentiment, largely because the people who participate frequently hold very different views from the public as a whole.

(WP)

#### Quote/Unquote

Marcia Hale. White House director of scheduling: "There's no such thing as a quick meeting with President Clinton. You wouldn't schedule even a phone call for five minutes because that's just not who he is. It just won't happen."

#### **Away From Politics**

• Two men and four women, members of the Branch Davidians, left the cult's compound near Waco. Texas, a federal official said. As with other adults previously released from the compound, the six were expected to be detained as material witnesses. The FBI said recent discussions with the cult leader. David Koresh, and the latest releases have bolstered negotialors' hopes that an end to the standard releases have bolstered negotiators' hopes that an end to the standoff

 Reducing blood cholesterol levels apparently does no harm, according to a new study. A previous study bad shown a link between very low blood cholesterol levels and higher death rates, But according to the findings described at a scientific conference in Santa Fe. New Mexico, certain health problems and barmful living habits account for the increased number of deaths — from disease, accidents and suicide - among men with low cholesterol levels.

• NBC News has fired three producers on its "Dateline NBC" program over the staging of a fiery crash involving a General Motors truck, according to a network official.

• The reinstatement of a homosexual sailor has proven disruptive, U.S. Navy Captain Gregory Markwell contends in court. "His re-enlistment has struck a discorda or note with the troops." Captain Markwell said in the deposition in the case of Keith Meinhold. Mr. Meinhold had been discharged after he announced that he was a

• Every kick and baton blow used on Rodney G. King was reasonable and necessary to arrest him and may have protected him from more serious harm. Sergeant Charles L. Duke, a highly decorated Los Angeles police sergeant, testified in the trial of four officers accused of violating Mr. King's civil rights. Sergeant Duke praised Officers Laurence M. Powell and Timothy E. Wind for their handling of the situation. He said their actions may even have saved Mr. King from

 Fight high school students in the Los Angeles suburb of Lakewood have been arrested, accused of raping or molesting girls as young as 10 in a gang competition to accumulate "points" for sexual conquests. The Los Angeles police said that the incidents went back at least five months and that scores of victims might bave been

אן T, AP, WP, LAT

### A Chance to Change the Court

#### A Persuasive Liberal Is Clinton's Best Bet

By Joan Biskupic

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — For more than two decades, the Supreme Coort has been on a conservative march, and Justice Byron R. White has been in step. He has opposed abortion and, in most cases, affirmative action: he has taken a frugal approach to freedom of speech, favored a "low wall" of separation between church and state, and been tough on criminal defendants.

If President Bill Clinton named a liberal to the court, it could break the conservative grip and move

#### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

the court toward more guarantees for individual rights, greater access to abortion and constitutional protection for homosexuals.

Justice White's replacement could bring a distinct change in voting patterns. The court now has seven generally conservative justices and two comparatively liberal ones. In recent opinions, three of the conservatives have taken small steps from the right in decisions marked by soul-searching and doubt.

On the hot issues of the day, such as abortion and school prayer, the court has split, 5 to 4, with Justice White in the minority opposing a reaffirmation of Roe v. Wade on abortion rights and urging a greater government role in religion.

Justice White announced Friday that he would more liberal nominee could shore up abortion rights and stop the effort to lower the wall of separation between church and state, as well as become a swing vote to strengthen defendants' rights in criminal cases. While Mr. Clinton has said he will seek a liberal

voice, he has done little to hint at a specific nominee. He has vowed to came someone who supports abor-tion rights and who reads the protections of the Bill of Rights more broadly than the current majority. He nationwide, also bas said repeatedly that be wants more diversity on the bench, suggesting a woman or a representative of an ethnie minority.

Yet the way for Mr. Clinton to have the greatest influence is to find someone who would work with the

wavering justices — Sandra Day O'Connor, Anthony M. Kennedy and David H. Souter — rather than be only a guaranteed liberal vote. With only two consistants of the control o tently liberal justices on the court, Harry A. Blackmun and John Paul Stevens, the addition of someone with a liberal voice but no power of persuasion will not substantially change the court's conservative

For Mr. Clinton the stakes are high, politically and substantively. Justice White is the last remaining Democratic appointee on the court. Two successive Republican presidents have remade the high court and the lower federal bench, resulting in a narrower reading of the constitution and a preference for governmental authority over individual liberties.

Since 1969, when Richard Nixon appointed Warren

E. Burger to be chief justice, the court has been moving to the right. After four Nixon appointments to the high court. Jimmy Carter had none. Ronald Reagan and George Bush, between them, named five new justices and elevated Justice William H. Rehnquist to

In the judicial context, "conservative" generally means that courts will not decide social problems that are traditionally the province of legislators. The "liberal" approach connotes a willingness to read more broadly the constitutional guarantees, beyond the policies of elected lawmakers.

The latter approach is commonly associated with the tenure of Chief Justice Earl Warren (1953-69). retire at the end of the current term in June or July. A under whom the court strengthened the rights of criminal defendants and enhanced the concept of equal protection for minorioes, notably in the 1954 Brown v. Board of Education, which ended the "separate-but-equal" approach to schools and began desegregation.

Even into Mr. Burger's term as chief justice (1969-'86), the court interpreted the constitution to allow affirmative action and make abortion legal

Under Chief Justice Rehnquist, the court not only has been traditionally conservative but also has be-come more activist, willing to overturn precedent and go beyood the legal issue directly before the court for a more socially conservative consequence.



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STRONGER PACE — Defense Secretary Les Aspin leaving Georgetown Hospital in Washington after having received a pacemaker to control his heartbeat. He was to be back at work on Monday.

### Is U.S. Environmental Policy Long Overdue for a Cleanup?

By Keith Schneider New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - A generation after the United States responded to poisoned streams and filthy air with the world's first comprehensive strategy to protect the environment, many scientists. economists and government officials have reached the dismaying conclusion that much of America's environmental

These experts say that in the last 15 years environmental policy has too often evolved largely in reaction to popular panies, not in response to sound scientifie analyses of which environmental hazards present the greatest risks.

As a result, many scientists and public health specialists say, billions of dollars are wasted each year in battling problems that are no longer considered especially dangerous, leaving little money for others that cause far more barm.

ronmental movement, starting about 30 years ago, the focus was on broad efforts to eliminate the most visible pollution pouring from smokestacks and sewer pipes — programs with - programs with clear goals that

A second wave began in the late 1970s. with a new strategy intended to limit visible pollution further — and to begin

attacking invisible threats from toxic substances.

To that end, state and federal governments began writing sweeping environmental laws, some of which included strict regulations to ensure that certain toxic compounds were not present in air, the water or the ground at levels that did not exceed a few parts per billion, con-centrations that could be measured with only the most sophisticated equipment.

The result was a tangle of regulations that the Environmental Protection Agency estimates cost more than \$140 billion a year, roughly \$100 billion spent by indus-try and \$40 billion by government.

But what is now becoming apparent, some scientists and public health specialists say, is that some of these laws written in reaction to popular concerns about toxic waste dnmps or asbestos in the schools, as examples - were based on little if any sound research about the true In the first wave of the modern envi-nature of the threat. Since 1980, for instacce, thousands of regulations were writtee to restrict compounds that bad caused cancer in rats or mice, even though these animal studies often fail to predict how the compounds might affect humans.

And with rare exceptions, Congress approved new laws without subjecting them even to rudimentary cost-benefit

analyses. One reason was that during the 980s, when the economy seemed healthier, there was far less pressure on Congress to coosider the cost of environmental policy.

Now ao administration intent on strengtheniog environmental policy is settling into office when competition for financial resources is keen. At the same time, a wealth of research shows that some of the nadon's environmental protection efforts are excessively costly and devoted to the wrong problems.

This view is the vanguard of a new, third wave of environmentalism that is sweeping America. It began in the late 1980s among farmers, homeowners and others who were upset largely by the growing cost of regulations that did not appear to bring any measurable benefits. Corporate executives had long been making similar arguments, which had gone unheeded, even during 12 years of Re-publican rule, because often they were seen as interested only in saving money. Richard J. Mahoney, chairman and

ehief executive of Monsanto, the chemilistening to industry now.

thing since the election is that we are a decade of work had produced little ment."

finite resources, and one must make But leaders of the nation's conservation organizations believe the new view is

misguided.
"We don't need a new paradigm," said David D. Doniger, a senior lawyer with the Natural Resources Defense Council. "For 35 years, the policy of the government has been that when there is uncertainty about a threat it is better to be safe

limits of what science knows, the big mistake would be to underestimate the real danger and leave people unprotect-Still, in the last few years the wave has moved into universities, city halls, state capitols and even to the highest levels of the Environmental Protection Adminis-tration, whose Science Advisory Board in 1990 concluded that environmental laws

"are more reflective of public perceptions

of risk than of scientific understanding of

President Bill Clinton is clearly aware cal company, said the nation may start of this view. As governor of Arkansas, he continually complained as a federal toxic "People want to know, even with the environment, what we are getting for our voured \$25 million in state, federal and money," he said. "The most positive private money. State officials said nearly

beginning to recognize that we do have exorbitant legal bills and public discord. To be sure, some of the \$140 billion the

nation is spending this year pays for environmental programs that are indis-putably useful. For example, few experts question the value of spending roughly \$3 billion each year on new sewage treat-ment plants. Many, however, question the wisdom of spending billions of dollars to protect people from traces of toxic compounds. than sorry. When you are operating at the

The new school of thought has blossomed as policymakers confront such planetary threats as global warming, ozone depletion and deforestation, in which the consequences of wrong action are much greater. Unless the nation rethinks its approach to environmental protection, some experts say, the United States could repeat its mistakes.

"Does it make sense to spend millions of dollars cleaning up a site that only has a tenth of an ounce of contamination?" asked Dr. Richard Goodwin, a private environmental eogineer in Upper Saddle River. New Jersey, who has overseen more than 20 toxic waste cleanups. "I say no. All we're doing in most cases is throwing money at a problem without improving public health or the environ-

### Reagan Hid Salvador Abuses, Files Show

By Clifford Krauss New York Times Service

WASHINGTON -- The Reagan administration knew more than it publicly disclosed about some of the worst buman-rights abuses in El Salvador's civil war and withheld the information from Congress, declassified cables and interviews with former government officials indicate.

Charges that Reagan officials, and to a lesser extent the Carter and Bush administrations, may have covered up evidence of abuses to win congressional approval of about \$6 billion in aid were revived with the release of a UN-sponsored report documenting widespread human-rights violations by the Salvadoran military.

In Congress, plans are under way to investigate the testimony of dozens of U.S. officials during the past decade to determine whether, in their zeal to save Central America from Soviet influence, they misled lawmakers about what they knew. A number of formerly classified diplomatic and intelligence docu-ments obtained by The New York Times show that U.S. officials knew far more about the workings of far-right death squads than they told Congress or the American pec-

For example, even as senior officials were denying that Salvadoran troops trained by the United States had massacred peasants at El Mozote in December 1981, a U.S. Emhassy officer interviewed a refugee couple who said they had seen dozens of bodies at the hamlet.

The papers show that while Reagan officials were debunking evidence gathered by the Carter administration apparently linking Roberto d'Aubuisson, a far-right politician, to the slaying of the archbishop of San Salvador. Oscar Arnulfo Romero, in 1980, President Ronald Reagan's own ambas-sador sent a cable describing Mr. d'Aubuisson's presence at a meeting where the murder plot was planned.

American ehurchwomen in 1980, a cuble from Ambassador Robert E. White to Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. expressed incredulity that the administration had complimented the ruling military junta in El Salvador for its investigation of the deaths. The Salvadoran military "pro-

tects its own, ignoring, suppressing

the state of the s

In the ease of the murders of four

covering up" abuses, according to a liars. It is a reprehensible McCarth-November 1981 Pentagon report vite charge." fice for 10 years. It also said 40 serving officers should be banned signed by Brigadier General Fred F. Woerner and declassified last ministration's ambassador in 1980 and 1981, said: "The Salvadoran

month. "Unabated terror from the right and coetinued tolerance of insotutional viplence could dangerwould be viewed not as the protector of society, but as an army of occupation," the report concluded.

Reagan and Bush administration officials justified their policy in El Salvador as a lesser evil compared after the UN report recommended with the alternative of allowing a their removal from public office or victory by Marxist guerrillas. And they point out that the policy ultimately brought peace and restored democracy to the country.

"Let them go have bearings," Elministration dealing with Latin makers walked out in opposition to America and burnan rights, said after hearing of plans in Congress

The UN report recommended after hearing of plans in Congress for an investigation. "This is an allegation that the entire top rank of the Foreign Service is filled with

But Mr. White, the Carter ad- from military service for life.

military knew that we knew, and they knew when we covered up the ously erode popular support to the truth, it was a clear signal that, at a point wherein the Armed Force minimum, we tolerated this." ■ Amnesty Approved El Salvador's Congress has approved a full amnesty for people

acrused of civil war atrochies, days after the UN report recommended military service. The Associated Press reported from San Salvador. The move was certain to anger

some victims of the 12-year war, which claimed 75,000 lives, and liott Abrams, a senior State De-partment official in the Reagan ad-ment's foreign backers. Some law-

It was not immediately clear what action the government would take against those listed in the UN report, but the amnesty, which eliminates the possibility of criminal charges, implies that they also might not be fired.

#### £500,000 Settlement Reported for Duchess

Agence France Presse

LONDON — The Duchess of York will receive a lump sum of £500,000 from the royal family fol-lowing her separation from Prince Andrew, The Mail on Sunday newspaper reported.

An additional £1.4 million (\$2.1

million) will be paid to the couple's daughters, Princesses Beatrice and Eugenie, the paper said. The settle-ment was far less than the duchess and ber family were expecting, according to the report.



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New York Times Service NEW YORK - Although giving up cigarettes at any age is beneficial, researchers at the University of Michigan say the risk of dying of lung cancer for former smokers remains consistently greater than for

people who have never smoked: The researchers also found that the risk of dying from lung cancer was directly related to the age at which a person guit smoking. Dr. Brenda W. Gillespie, an as-

sistant professor of biostatistics at the university, said, "There have

(Continued from page I)

has emerged in the past 15 months

as Mr. Yeltsin's most powerful ri-

"It is clothed in democratic rhet-

oric, the threat of dictatorship," he

said. "This situation dictates an un-

equivocal solution, the repeal of all

unconstitutional decisions and re-

turn to the path of search for con-

But the resolution that Mr.

Khasbulatov eventually steered

through the parliament was not so

unequivocal. Several efforts hy

hard-line deputies to invoke im

neachment or to declare Mr. Yelt-

sin's edicts void were voted down.

Instead, the resolution that

a never smoke within 5 to 10 venrs. Our stud suggests that the cancer risk, at least for people who have smoked or at least 15 years, never return s to the risk of a never-

Dr. Michael 1. Halpern, a University of Michigan research scientist and lead author of the study. said, "The take-home message from this study is that although quitting smoking at any age is bencficial, more health benefits accrue to those who quit at a younger age." The study appears in the cur-

sures "an attempt on the constitu-

tional foundations of Russia's

statehood" and turned to the Con-

stitutional Court to rule on their

constitutionality. The court is also

to explore whether actions should be brought against officials who drafted Mr. Yeltsin's appeal.

The distinct impression from the session was that Mr. Khasbulatov

wanted to avoid meeting Mr. Yelt-

sin head-on. Several times, the

speaker rammed through his own

wording, and he seemed to avoid

recognizing hard-line Communists

was that Mr. Khasbulatov recognized the power of Mr. Yeltsin's

appeal, and feared that seeking di-

In the lobbies, the speculation

who wanted to speak.

emerged from the three-hour ses-sion declared Mr. Yeltsin's mea-only boost his popular standing.

cancer risk goes down to the risk of National Cancer Institute. Dr. people quit. Kenneth E. Warner also collaborated on the study.

> The researchers looked at data from a six-year study conducted by the American Cancer Society that ended in 1988. The study involved some 900,000 people.

Most previous studies of cancer and smoking examined how many years the people had smoked, how much they had smoked and how specifically examined the cancer you quit the better."

published the actual decrees de-

scribed in his appeal.

The decision of the Constitution-

al Court seemed foreordained.

since its chief justice. Valeri D.

Zorkin, declared already on Satur-

day night and repeated Sunday his

conclusion that Mr. Yeltsin's ac-

Mr. Zorkin told the legislators

Sunday that the court had unilater-

ally decided to look into Mr. Yelt-

tions were unconstitutional.

been studies that suggest that the rent issue of The Journal of the risk in relation to the ages at which

Dr. Halpern stressed that although the risk of dying of lung cancer for former smokers remained consistently greater than the risk for nonsmokers, there was still much to be gained by giving up cigarettes at any age.

"For those who quit smoking later in life there is an increased risk of lung cancer," Dr. Halpern said. "But we're not saying you have to long it had been since they quit. Dr. quit at a young age to gain a bene-Halpern said the Michigan study lit. We are saying that the younger

RUSSIA: Military Vows to Stay Neutral as Legislators Issue a Challenge Some deputies also noted that it was difficult to mount a case tice had passed judgment even be-

fore the decrees were published. In the legislature. Sergei Kovaagainst the president before he lyov, a former dissident who spent many years in Soviet prisons and is respected as an authority on human rights, rose to ask some questions of Mr. Zorkin. tnstead, he drew a typically insolent rejection from Mr. Khasbulatov, who inter-rupted to ask why he did not try to ask questions of Mr. Yeltsin and

then cut Mr. Kovalyov off alto-"Zorkin made his statement even before the Constitutional Court

sin's actions, even before the legis-lators asked it to, and that he had demanded all the pertinent files met," Mr. Kovalyov said later. "It contradicts the law and made him a But Mr. Zorkin's rush to judge side in the conflict, and this is why Mr. Yeltsin could cause him probhe cannot take part in settling the

WEST: Senate Republican Leader Urges Clinton to Make Trip to Russia

from the Kremlin.

greatest danger in Russia was that

its army might disintegrate. The worst case is that the army takes sides or splits apart, that security forces solit apart." he said. He warned that the regions could start splitting up and bring on "a disassembly of the Russian em-

"If that happens," he added, "what's going on in Yugoslavia now might look calm." (Reuters, WP, NYT)

**PERSONALS** 

Fi

■ Europeans Back Yeltsin

Germany, France and other European countries sided cautiously Sunday with Mr. Yeltsin, Craig R. Whitney of The New York Times

reported from Bonn. In statements reflecting a Euro-pean consensus that Mr. Yelisin was the best hope for continued democratic and economic change. European leaders expressed hope that the confrontation would be short-lived and peaceful.

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a statement that Mr. Yeltsin incorporated "the unhindered continuation of democratic and free-market reforms" in Russia.

constitution on April 25,

of Britain welcomed the Russian government's profession of continued support for democracy and human rights.

France renewed its call for a special summit meeting of the Group of Seven industrial democracies to consider ways of channeling more aid to Mr. Yeltsin and the forces for democracy and economic

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The German government said in

lems. Sunday's evening television

It added that Mr. Yeltsin had Germany's understanding for his proclamation of "special rule" and a call for a referendum on a new

Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd

change that he represents.

On Friday, Japan said it expected to be host to a meeting of G-7 foreign and finance ministers around April 19. Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel of Germany said Sunday that the meeting would probably take place April 20.

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### In Moscow, an Anxious Spring

By Fred Hiatt

Washington Post Service
MOSCOW — Light snow dusted and security chiefs sidestepped the crucial question of whom they would obey in the event of a showdown, and then became the black sludge that marks Moscow's ad-

vent of spring. In deciding to embark on the test of wills with parliament, Mr. Yeltsin was guided by a number of precedents, including his own victory over Communist Party hardwas perpetrating a coup d'état, as his opponents charged, there was no show of force, muzzling of the liners who staged an abortive coup in August 1991. But the most telling parallel may be with the turbulent few months between the overthrow of Czar Nicholas II in February 1917 and the Bolshevik

History's Lessons

(Continued from page 1)

Revolution the following October. In his televised address to the nation on Saturday evening, Mr. Yeltsin pointedly said that he did not intend to permit a "second Oc-tober Revolution," which would have fatal consequences for Russia. Presidential aides have accused the parliamentary chairman, Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, of favoring the Bol-shevik slogan "All Power to the Soviets," in an attempt to concentrate political power in his hands.

Mr. Yeltsin appears to be haunted by the ghost of Alexander Kerensky, a brilliant orator and populist politician who became prime minister after the February revolution but failed to consolidate his power. For several months in 1917, there was effective "dual power" in Russia, with the Bolsheviks and their supporters establishing a network of Soviets, or local councils, to compete with the authority of the Consutuent Assembly loyal to Mr. Kerensky,

Some Russian commentators point out that Mr. Yeltsin's decision to resort to emergency mea-sures to preserve his power has allowed his Communist opponents to present themselves as the guardians of constitutional order in Russia. A dramatic reversal of roles has taken place since August 1991, when Mr. Yeltsin barricaded himself in the White House, the parliament huilding in the face of an attempt by hard-liners to impose a state of emergency on the country,

Aware of the uncomfortable parallel with August 1991. Mr. Yeltsin has insisted that he will not send troops to besiege the Russian par-liament or interfere with the work of the deputies. He has said that the parliament can remain in session but will not have the authority to pass any resolution that conflicts with his decrees. In other words, instead of disbanding the Congress and Supreme Soviet by force, he proposes simply to ignore them.

Another recurring lesson of history is that half-hearted attempts to seize power can frequently pave the way for a successful counterrevolution. The pendulum swung violently in both directions in 1917 as first the Bolsheviks and then the military tried unsuccessfully to seize power. In the view of most historians, the failure of an attempted military putsch in September 1917 prepared the ground for the Bolshevik triumph a month later.

In more recent times, the failure of hard-line Communists to arrest Mr. Yeltsin and disband the Rusan parliament in August 1991 led directly to the collapse of seven decades of Communist Party rule and the final disintegration of the decades of Communist Party rule ishness and a lack of political leading for 40 years awarded the best-jobs to bland, self-effacing intellectuals Soviet Union. Unless Mr. Yeltsin this mentality problem much more is not about to transform itself acts very decisively in the coming acutely because of unification. We overnight into a wellspring of indays, the paradoxical result of his need flexibility and change now, spiring leaders. But neither is there attempt to assume emergency powers could be a sweeping political victory for his enemies.

pressed to care.

Many said they welcomed the prospect of a "strong hand." Many seemed relieved at the prospect of a climax at long last to the nation's long-running political struggle.

But some thought that a peaceful resolution would again clude the nation and that Mr. Yeltsin's belat-The first day of President Boris N. Yeltsin's presidential rule seemed a March Sunday like any other: gray, quiet. If Mr. Yeltsin ed attempt at decisiveness would

airwaves, no sudden fear among a people who know fear well. Most Muscovites seemed to be following events with interest and a good measure of anxiety; few seemed to meet the stereotype of need order."

Russians too tired and hard-

only provoke more conflict.

Vyacbeslav Lukyanov, 56, a bank worker who was waiting with an empty container at a beer stand, applauded Mr. Yeltsin's decision.
"It's high time he cleaned out that
mess of a parliament," he said. "We

Liza Afanasyeva, 69, a retired bookkeeper, said Mr. Yeltsin had no choice. She said his opponents in the legislature were Communists seeking a return to the Soviet past.
"Of course times are very tough for us, and Mr. Yeltsin has made may takes," she said. "" at least we can breathe freely. I don't live in

hixury, but I get by."
Others accused Mr. Yeltsin of betraying the democracy he once championed. "For all practical purposes, he is now carrying out the coup he opposed in 1991," said Gennadi Moiseyev, 51, a doctor. "He has made the biggest possible mistake. Now he must either quit, back down or rely on force to maintain his position."

### Gorbachev Is Ready to Serve\*

ROME - Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the former Soviet president, said Sunday that he was ready to serve Russia if its people demanded it.

"If things were to get worse, if the desire of the people is for Gorbachev to leave everything to deal in with the problems of Russia, then I am ready to do my duty." the ANSA news agency quoted

him as saying on state radio. "I recently realized that people don't want me to distance myself from the internal problems of the country, and I will not do so," he said, adding that early elections were "the only way out of the current situation.

President Boris N. Yeltsin announced Saturday that he was assuming special powers to maintain his bold on power.

"People expect the federal government to come up with clear policies, but Yeltsin does not talk of economic, financial and foreign policy problems," Mr. Gorbachev said. "He does not mention the standard of living of people which has returned to that of the 1970s. We must start from there, as people are paying too high a price."

Mr. Gorbachev, as the last Communist president of the Soviet Union, initiated far-reaching changes that led to the breakup of the Soviet

In remarks published earlier by the daily newspaper La Stampa, Mr. Gorbachev heaped scorn on Mr. Yeltsin. "I can't believe it," he was reported as saying. "Presidential government? It's impossi-

#### KOHL: What the Germans Can Learn From Clinton

(Continued from page 1)

East will get the subsidies it needs - the make-work jobs that help prevent social unrest and keep official unemployment numbers low. But this is no salve for Germany's political and economic crisis: Voters still express skepticism, feeling betrayed in the East and overburdened in the West.

And the German recession, which started just as the United States was inching toward recovery, is more than a downturn in the isiness cycle. It is a warning sign that what worked for four decades will not do the trick anymore.

For the past several months, the German press bas been fixing on an idea that arises whenever the country faces tough times: a grand coalition of the two major political parties, Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats and the Social Democrats. For a time, dreamy editorialists spoke passionately of a "govern-ment of national emergency." The bottom line was, once again, con-

sensus will save the day. The solidarity mentality transcended political boundaries in postwar West Germany, It's an attitude so honest and fair, it seems cynical to criticize it. The only problem is, the old rules don't work anymore.

We're stuck in our ways," says

but we're encrusted by the past." She says the old ways don't func- blather that fills the German press tion anymore because as Germans these days, comparing every prob-

have become more affinent, they have lost interest in the common good, focusing too exclusively on individual rights.

Other Germans explain the country's post-reunification paralysis as a pancity of political leadership and poblic self-confidence. "For the first time since the '60s. we are entering a period of national crisis in both politics and economics," said Werner Hoyer, a parlia-

mentary leader of the Free Democratic Party, the junior member of Mr. Kohl's coalition. "We have been in a cozy corner for a very long time and we are facing headwinds now. It is just politically stupid to have a leadership gap like we

But as Kurt Kasch, chief of the

Deutsche Bank in Berlin, puts it: We need somebody who will make hlood-sweat-and-tears speeches, who is not afraid to propose changes or to act symbolically. We need somebody like Bill Clinton. who is not afraid of vision." The widespread German desire

German - "European" was the choice until remilication forced Germany to see itself for the power it is - makes it tough to rally the country around any policy.

Some Germans are beginning to realize that they must foster a

to identify oneself as anything but

Stephanie Wahl, a sociologist at healthy form of nationalism or else Bonn's Institute for Economics and risk creating an opening for a more Of course, a political system that

reason to wallow in the apocalyptie

the Weimar Republic, moaning endlessly about the country's incapacity for change.

Change will have to come on German terms. A German sociologist. Werner Schiffauer, argues that Germans, in sharp contrast to the English, French and Americans. who cherish a more individualistic approach, look toward authority figures to define their goals. The German ideal, Mr. Schiffauer says, is the "experts' republic," in which politicians, academics and others who presumably know better determine what is right and good. The rest of society then adapts.

President Richard von Weizsacker, recognizing the stalemate in Bonn, has urged that the consensus taboo he broken. Upset by both the anti-foreigner violence and the country's tendency to look exclusively toward government for solu-tions, Mr. Weizsäcker has turned the question back on the people; Look to yourselves, he pleads. To communities, he says, Bonn cannot provide all the answers. A world power needs leadership at various levels. Germany's business and academic

A president who made it to the White House preaching the gospel of swift change and laser-beam focus on the big problems may find Mr. Kohl frustratingly relaxed and self-satisfied. Mr. Clinton's only. consolation may be that an increasing segment of German society

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# ious Spring Occupied

Territories JERUSALEM — Two Israeli soldiers died in ambushes, and troops shot four Palestinians to death in a weekend of deepening violence in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

After a cabinet meeting Sunday, the government annonneed it would increase protection for Is-raelis, both in the occupied territories and inside Israel.

The regular police force of 18,000 will be increased by 2,000 to 1900. Israeli radio reported. Most extra police will be deployed along the line separating Israel from the occupied territories and inside the West Bank and Gaza.

The government said it would tighten entry into Israel of Arah workers and urged Israelis to stop employing the poorly paid Pales-

It called on Israelis to volunteer for the Civil Guard and promised steps to protect Jewish settlers in

occupied areas.

Israeli troops shot and killed two Palestinians, including a boy of 12, in the Gaza Strip town of Khan Yunis after Arabs fired at an army observation post, wounding a sol-dier. The army said another six

Arabs said that 12 Palestinians were wounded by army fire in the congested Gaza Strip.

The deaths on Sunday followed the killing Saturday of two Pales-tinians and two ambushes of Israeli troops — the deadliest attacks on soldiers since the Islamie extremist movement Hamas killed three soldiers Dec. 17, prompting Israel to deport 415 alleged Muslim activists

Gunmen later fired on a military patrol near the Jewish settlement of Ariel in the West Bank, killing one soldier and wounding two others,

the army said.
All four Palestinians killed on Saturday and Sunday were in Khan Yunis, a Gaza town and refugee : camp that has been a botbed of protest to the deportations.

Israelis have killed 66 Arabs, sev-

en in Khan Yunis in the previous five days, since Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin expelled the 415 Palestinians, Arabs have killed 12 Israelis over the same period.

# 6 Are Slain Egypt Wants Retrial In Strife in Of Radical Sheikh

The blind sheikh has appealed an order that he be deported from

the United States, where he has

Despite its claims, Egypt has not asked for Mr. Rahman's extradi-

An immigration judge in New Jersey has ruled that Mr. Rahman

can be deported from the United

Stats because he did not disclose on

his permanent residency applica-

tion that he was a polygamist and that he was convicted of falsifying a

CAIRO — Egypt on Sunday or-dered the retrial of a radical Muslim cleric whose followers have been charged in the World Trade Center bombing, and barred his wife and four of his children from leaving the country.

The Egyptian government has accused Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman of escalating Muslim extremist violence against the police and foreign tourists in Egypt. The attacks have killed 152 people and wounded more than 230 in just

### Iraq Rejects U.S. Data on

The daily Ath Thawra, which speaks for the ruling Arab Ba'ath Socialist Party, said the U.S. report contained "distortions and lies."

check in Egypt in 1987. An appeal has been filed. It said the Pentagon report was

The report was submitted to the Umited Nations as part of an effort to document Iraqi war crimes. Its publication came ahead of a UN Security Council debate, conducted every 60 days, on whether to

The Pentagon report asserted that Iraq committed serious war crimes by abusing all of the prisoners of war it captured, torturing and killing Kuwaitis and damaging the environment by releasing oil into the Gulf and destroying Kuwaiti oil wells, Michael R. Gordon of The New York Times reported

The report was prepared by the U.S. Army and based on mtelli-

# **War Crimes**

BAGHDAD — Iraq said Sunday that it rejected a U.S. report accusing its troops of war crimes during their seven-month occupation of Kuwait, saying the charges were designed to keep Baghdad un-der United Nations sanctions.

aimed at "justifying maintenance of the unfair embargo" imposed on Iraq four days after its Aug. 2, 1990, invasion of Kuwait.

■ A Wide Range of Abuses

from Washington.

gence and operational reports, and interviews and debricfings of prisoners of war and hostages by teams

### IRA Says It Planted **Bombs That Killed Boy** In Northern England

DUBLIN - The Irish Republican Army claimed responsibility Sunday for two bombs that exploded in a northwestern English town, killing a 4-year-old boy and injur-

ing 56 people.
The IRA said in a statement that it had given advance warning that the bombs would explode in central Warrington, 200 miles (325 kilometers) northwest of London. But the police said a man phoned a crisis line about 30 minutes before the blasts saying bombs had been planted in Liverpool, 15 miles

THE PERSON

Commander David Tucker, the head of Scotland Yard'a anti-ter-rorist unit, said Sunday that the two bombs each contained about 225 grams of explosives, probably the plastic explosive Semtex. He said they had been planted in gar-

bage cans sometime Saturday morning, hours before the blasts. The bombs sent shrapnel ripping through a street thronged with peo-ple, many shopping for Mother's Day, which Britain celebrated Sun-

"If you can think of anything more callous and calculated to cause outrage than to plant bombs in crowded town centers at that time of day with that number of children milling about — it's ap-palling," Commander Tucker said.

Detective Superintendent Les Lee of the Cheshire Constabulary said the bombs were "compatible" with previous IRA bombs on the British mainland.

The IRA has stepped up its bomb attacks in Britain in the past year as a high-profile part of its campaign against British rule of Northern Ireland.

The police identified the 4-yearold boy who was killed as Jonathan Ball of Warrington. Of the 56 tion on Sunday.

The IRA bombed a natural-gas works in Warrington on Feb. 26 and shot a police officer. Two Irishmen were arrested shortly afterward and face charges for those attacks. The police have speculated that Saturday's bomb attack was in retaliation for the arrests.

### Mohammed Junejo, 61, Ex-Pakistan Chief, Dies

The Associated Press Former Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo of Pakistan died Wednesday in a Baltimore hospital, where he was undergoing treat-

ment for leukemia. He was 61. Mr. Junejo was president of the Pakistan Muslim League, the party whose demands for the creation of an independent homeland for Indian Muslims led to the 1947 parti-

tion of the subcontinent. In 1985, Mr. Junejo was elected prime minister in a nationwide election. But most political parties refused to participate, asserting that the poll had been rigged by Pakistan's military dictator, General Mohammed Zia ul-Haq.

Many thought Mr. Junejo would obediently follow General Zia's orders. But the two were at odds on many issues, especially the 1988 Geneva accords that led to the withdrawal of Soviet troops from

Afghanistan. General Zia abruptly dismissed Mr. Junejo's government in May 1988, saving it was corrupt and had been shuggish in converting Paki-

stan into an Islamic society. Raiph Smith Fults, 82, the last survivor of the Bonnie and Clyde gang, which gained notoriety in the 1930s, died of cancer on March 15

at his Dallas home.
Raymond Jacobs, 69, who with his wife, brought a Danish sandal to America, called it the Earth Shoe and created a symbol of the 1970s. died Wednesday at a nursing home

in Torrington, Connecticut, after a long illness, his family said. Kenneth Boulding, 83, a much honored but unorthodox economist, philosopher and poet, died Friday at his home after a long bout with cancer. Mr. Boulding

had taught at the University of Col orado in Boulder since 1977. Antônio Quadros, 69, a Portu-uese writer, historian and poet

died Sunday of a brain tumor, it was reported in Lisbon.

Gerard Sekoto, 8t, a South African painter, died Priday at a retire-ment home in the Paris region where he had lived since 1986.

Giovanni Testori, 70, a leadin Italian author, art critic and play-wright, died at Milan's San Raffaele hospital Tuesday, doctors said. He had been hospitalized since September with tumors in his lymph glands. His sometimes controversial plays included "Maria Brasca" and "Arialda."

Natalia Correia, 69, one of Portugal's best-known writers, died at her home Tuesday after severe respiratory problems. Her anthology of poetry. "Romantic Sonnets," is considered one of the most beautiful contemporary literary works in

Joyce Carey, 90. an actress and one of actor-playwright Sir Noël Coward's circle of friends before World War II, died Feb. 28 in London's King Edward VII Hospital The Times of London said she died after a short illness, but no cause of death was stated.

#### **AMERICAN TOPICS**

On-Call Researchers Are Seldom Stumped

lived for nearly three years. The telephone research room as The Egyptian government said Sunday that it planned to retry him and 46 of his followers on April 6 the Brooklyn Public Library, with a staff of four full-time research-ers and one part-time libsarian. on charges that include attempting runs 24 nours a day and fields 2.000 questions a week. It has dug to kill a police officer, assaulting individuals and public property. possessing illegal weapons and participating in an anti-government demonstration on April 7, 1989. up answers on everything from the size of a heart pacemaker (it's about as big as a 25-cent coin and weighs less than an ounce) to what a julaker is (in the Tennessee mountains, it's a male suitor). Sheikh Rahman was acquitted of the charges in 1990 because of lack

of evidence and discrepancies in "We get a lot of calls about witness accounts. But a retrial is language, like what words in Engpossible under emergency law be-cause President Hosni Mubarak lish end in g-r-y beside angry and hungry." Martin Dooley, director of the service, told The New York did not approve the court's verdict. Two of Mr. Rahman's followers in New Jersey have been arrested in connection with the World Trade Times. "There is puggry, an Indian turban, and aggry, an African Center bombing in New York last month, in which six people were killed and more than 1,000 injured. A lot of people want to know

questions it gets.

(anger, covetousness, envy, glut-tony, lust, pride and sloth) and of the reindeer in "The Night Before Christmas" (Dasher, Dancer, Prancer, Vixen, Comet, Cupid Donder and Blitzen). Also how to say Happy Birthday, Merry Christmas or Happy Easter in various languages. Mr. Dooley said the service manages to dig up answers to about 90 percent of the

the names of the seven deadly sins

About People

Dewi Sukarno, 52, widow of the former Indonesian president, has just completed a 36-day jail sentence in Aspen, Colorado, for slashing a socialite's face at a party. She must leave the United States by next month because the conviction violated her immigration status. Mrs. Sukarno said she was so well treated in jail that "I will treasure it the rest of my life. I liked it immediately from the firs

#### Short Takes

How many Iraqi soldiers were killed in Operation Desert Storm? Unofficial estimates have ranged from as lew as 1,500 to as many as 100,000. "I have no idea," Dick Cheney, the former secretary of defense, recently said on CNN, General Powell and I made in clear at the outset that we were not going to engage in the body count exercise that got everybody in so much trouble in Vietnam. he said, referring to Colin L. Pow-ell, the chairman of the Joini Chiefs. "So we refused to ever estimate Iraqi casualties. We had no information on Iraqi casual-ties. We said if the Iraqis had some information, that would probably be the most accurate we could get. But they've never put

In 1965, just after the U.S. sur-geon general issued his report that

out any information. We simply

don't know. Anybody's free to

offer any estimate they want."



UNEASY TRUCE — Abraham Hirschfeld, the New York Post's publisher, kissing Pete Hamill, whom he had fired as editor in chief but then agreed to retain, at least until another bankruptcy court hearing on April 2. Judge Francis G. Conrad declared Mr. Hirschfeld the paper's sole owner but left open the possibility that it could be sold — either by him or by creditors and court.

30 percent of doctors smoked, compared to 42.5 percent of the U.S. general public. Today, the numbers have dropped to 10 percent of doctors, according to the American Medical Association, and 25 percent of the general pub-

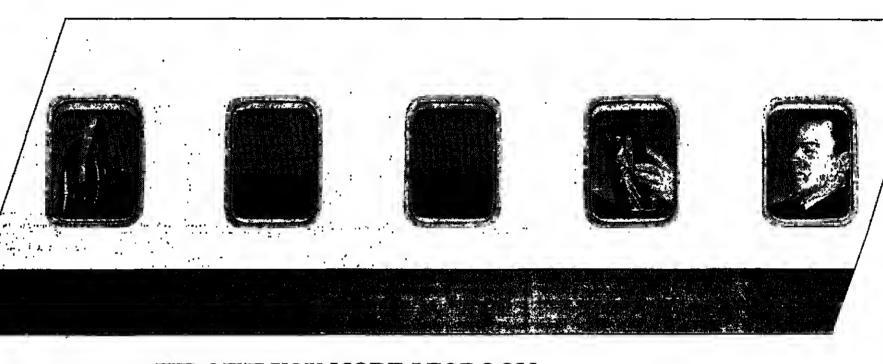
To aobody's surprise, a survey by the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia found that fraternity and sorority members drink more alcohol than their classmates; students at four-year Today his 1 Have a Dream Foun-

colleges drink more than those at | dation has more than 11,000 chil-community colleges, and binge drinkers have lower grade-point cities in 27 states. So far his own averages than other students.

Doing Good: Just 12 years ago Eugene M. Lang, a wealthy white businessman, visited his old in-ner-city school, now mostly black, in New York, and on the spur of the moment pledged to pay for college educations for any of the

program at his old school has produced 6 college graduates, with 30 others attending college. • The New York Lawyers' Fund for Client Security, which reimburses the victims of crooked lawyers, the victims of crooked lawyers of crooked lawyers. has paid ont \$29 million to 2,200 defrauded elients in its 11-year

Arthur Higbee



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### Herald Tribune.

### **Bosnian Facts of Life**

American policy is now shaping events in the old Yugoslavia, although not exactly in the fashion the Clinton administration may have expected. The president's stand on readiness to participate in peacekeeping after the lighting is over was evidently read by the Serbs as assurance that the United States would out interfere in their current operations. On this expectation of American passivity. Bosnia's Serbs, supported by Serbia proper, opened up the offensive that bas brought ethnic cleansing to new peaks of barbarism in recent weeks. Apparently the Serbs wanted to complete their own "map" before joining the peace settlement that the United Nations is struggling to negotiate in New York. So far they are

getting away with it. No one likes to say out loud that Bosnia's Muslims have lost the war and therefore are being forced to conclude a loser's peace. But of course the serious question is not whether this is happening — plainly, it is — but whether there is any feasible alternative that is fairer and more merciful to the Muslims. Options involving application of more force to aid the Muslims might be fair but do not seem to be feasible. Nor is there any likelihood that, as the Muslims seek, the Americans will somehow provide at the

bargaining table the leverage that the Muslims have lost in the battlefield.

Underneath the outrage that many people feel about the Serbs' latest bloody deeds and shameless deceptions lies a compensatory hope that the sooner the Muslims' agony ends, the better off they will be. A UN settlement is not yet in hand but is coming into view.

As it nears, the question of how it is to be enforced sharpens. How, for instance, are Serbs to be induced to return the territory in eastern Bosnia that they are grabbing at heavy cost in Muslim life — territory that the UN plan denies them? The task will be made even harder if the current American conception of peacekeeping prevails.

In this American view, peacekeeping is not to begin until there exists a safe, steady peace fastened together by the consent of the Bosnian parties. But agreement on UN terms, if it comes, will reflect conquest, not consent. To insist that peacekeeping be cost free is to ensure that there will be no peacekeeping. To expect others to shoulder these risks while Americans evade them is unworthy. President Bill Clinton bas yet to begin talking to Americans about these facts of life in Bosnia.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

#### With the Palestinians

Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who met recently in Washington, believe that Middle East peace talks can move forward without Palestinian participation? If they don't, Israel needs to honor the spirit of the bargain it made with Secretary of State Warren Christopher two months ago and suspend depor-

talions of Arabs from occupied territories. The deportation crisis began with a wave of violence last December, provoked by the Islamic group Hamas in a bid to disrupt the peace talks. With plenty of inadvertent help from Israel, Hamas achieved its goal, Mr. Rabin rounded up and deported some 400 alleged Hamas militants without trial, in violation of the Geneva conventions on occupied territories. Even Palestinian moderates boycotted the talks.

Mr. Christopher thought he resolved the crisis when he announced Israel's agreement to a series of conciliatory steps on Feb. 1. But days later Mr. Rabin undermined the spirit of compromise by asserting Israel's intention to deport future troublemakers whenever it saw fit. Since then, no further deportations have taken place, Even

so, the Palestinian boycott continues, Other Arab participants are impatient to return to the talks scheduled to resume in

Washington on April 20, where Syria hopes to conclude a deal for return of the Golan Heights, Syrian, Lebanese, Jordanian and Palestinian representatives are scheduled to meet in Damascus next weekend to decide

on their participation. In public, Syria talks floridly of the "treasure" of Arab unity. Behind the scenes the language could get earthier, For President Hafez Assad, after all, Arab unity means unanimous support for Syrian decisions, But even if Syria chooses to end-run the Palestinians, it would be unwise for Israel, or its ally the United States, to do likewise,

Israel can enjoy the full benefits of peace only when it comes to terms with credible Palestinian representatives. The Palestinians who have been participating in the talks thus far are as responsible and moder-ate as Israel could reasonably hope to find. Yet their own credibility in the radicalized occupied territories has been undermined by the snail's pace of the talks.

Mr. Rabia rushed back home ahead of schedule to deal with a new escalation of violence between Israelis and Palestinians, The real solution to violence, he declared on Friday, can come only through the peace talks. Exactly,

-THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### **Speed on the Deficit**

Ideally, bow far should the U.S. budget deficit be tut — and how fast? President Bill Clinton proposes to bring it down by a That is the only way to produce the Bill Clinton proposes to bring it down by a little less than half over the next four years. His economists warn that a too rapid drop my back into recession. For them, that is the limiting factor.

But the emergence of a president prepared to deal seriously with deficits has changed the climate in which this debate is going forward. Suddenly, quite a lot of people are calling for more speed. One straw in this rising wind is the advice last week from the Competitiveness Policy Council, not to be confused with the similarly named operation, now defunct, run by former Vice President Dan Quayle. This one is a classic Washington study commission, bipartisan, with representation from business, labor and so forth, appointed a couple of years ago by President George Bush and both parties congressional leaders to examine the reasons why the American economy in many areas seems to be falling behind its competitors abroad.

One conspicuous reason is that the federal deficit has been soaking up most of the private capital that otherwise would be invested in economic development. This council urges Mr. Clinton to step up the pace in deficit reduction and aim not only

investment capital necessary to make the economy more productive and get incomes in federal spending might push the econo-rising again. The two risks are set against each other — the risk of recession if deficitcutting goes too fast, and the risk of delayed productivity gains if it is tno slow. Investing for higher productivity means

more than buying new machinery. This council talks a lot, and persuasively, about the urgent need to remedy the low levels of skills in the work force. Americans sometimes say that job training does not work. One reply is that the country does not try very hard. It spends most of its education and training money on the half of each high school class that is going to college, and the college graduates perform well by world standards. But other industrial countries spend four or five times as much as America on the kids who are not going to college. That is true of private money as well as public. Most American corporations put their training efforts mainly into their managers and

salespeople, not their production workers. As deficit cuts make greater investment possible, youngsters who do not go to college need to be among the first targets of it. Economics requires it, as well as equity. -THE WASHINGTON POST.

#### Other Comment

#### Hong Kong Needs Outsiders

Li Peng and Lu Ping, respectively Chi-na's prime minister and the head of its Hong Kong affairs office, are annoyed because they think [Governor Chris] Paiten is bringing democracy to Hong Kong faster than was laid down in 1990 in the Basic Law. Vainly does Mr. Patten protest that his proposals all conform with the Basic Law. China, uneasy about any increase in democracy, however modest it may seem, feels double-crossed. It has mounted its high horse, from which to cut Mr. Patter down to size.

It matters that Mr. Patten should remain uncut. Were his stature to shrink to the proportions China wants, the boys in Beijing would win control of Hong Kong four years early, and thus kill the prospects of post-1997 autonomy that were the basis of the Joint Declaration by Britain and China in 1984.

That argues for the combination of steadiness and flexibility that Mr. Patten has been showing: no backing down; on the other hand, a readiness to talk, to

listen and to yield — a bit. If the yielding is done at the behest of the Legislative Council. so much the better; Mr. Patten has, always said his proposals must be acceptable to the people of Hong Kong.

Even so, Mr. Patien needs to strengthen his hand. He can best do so by drawing in America and, if possible, Japan and all other countries with an interest in demoeracy and some influence on China. Mr. Lu warned America [last] week against getting involved, especially by imposing conditions on the renewal of China's most-favored-nation trading status, Bill Clinton, less Sinophile than his predecessor, may see Mr. Lu's warning as more of an invitation than a threat, regardless of the shortterm damage to Hong Kong. China runs a trade surplus of \$18 billion with America.

It also wants into the GATT. In any event, it is essential that future decisions on Kong Kong are settled in pubtic: that Hong Kongers are consulted: and that outsiders like America and Japan endorse them. If not, Hong Kong's autonomy will be as meaningless as Tiber's.

- The Economist (London).

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#### **OPINION**

### If North Korea Wants the Bomb, Prepare for Trouble

S EOUL - North Korea's decision to with-draw from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty and bar international inspectors is revealing a historic shift in attitudes in South Korea. For 40 years South Koreans worried about whether America would be tough

If you corner a rat, he will turn around and bite. Then, 30 years' hard work will be destroyed in a blizzard of missiles from North Korea.

enough in combating threats from the North. Now they worry that it will be too tough. The truth is that South Koreans were wrong to doubt U.S. resolve in the past, and are right in sensing that America is likely to be

Bill Clinton is not going to run off half-cocked and force a showdown with Pyongyang. Nor is President Kim Young Sam, the newly installed leader in Seoul — perhaps the lirst truly democratically elected one in this

peninsula's history — going to lie down and play dead. But South Korean and American officials realize that just below their surface

unity sits a fundamental clash in perspective. Diplomats on both sides will devote a great deal of energy in coming weeks to denying the breach. But they know it is there, and they know it will weaken their shared hand unless they face their differences honestly and work

out a creative common strategy.

In a nutshell, this is the clash: Seoul, understandably frightened about war on its soil, will go very far to avoid a confrontation with the North, perhaps even to the point of living with a North Korean bomb, or at least with some ambiguity about whether or not the North has the bomb. Washington, with its global commitment to preventing the spread of nuclear arms, will be prepared to push Pyongyang harder and take greater risks to eliminate the nuclear threat.

President Kim seems alert to the problem and eager to massage it. He told me be would be "firm" in dealing with the crisis and wanted to "thank the U.S. for its firmness." But in official circles generally there is a

By Leslie H. Gelb

gnawing anxiety about Washington and about war. Many leaders here fear that President Clinton will see North Korea as his Iraq and President Kim II Sung as his Saddam Hussein, and start a war to prove he is tough. "If you corner a rat, he will turn around and bite," mused one leader. "Then," he said, pointing out the window at the panorama of the city, "30 years' hard work will be destroyed in a blizzard of missiles from North Korea."

South Koreans, of course, cannot produc a shred of evidence that Mr. Clinton will act with such haste or abandon. So far he has been every bit as cautions and patient in trying to resolve the crisis as the South Kore-ans themselves. But the wildness of their speculations bearays the dimensions of their fears. Although they hate the North's leaders, officials in South Korea will go out of their way to tell you about the North Koreans' poverty, insecurities and isolation, and warn about driving them toward irrational acts. They profoundly mistrust Pyongyang, but they search for relatively benign excuses to

explain the current crisis.

Seoul officials say Kim Jong II, the son of Kim II Sung and his heir apparent, started it to show his military how tough he is, or to blackmail the West for more economic good-

ies, or to claim that he thwarted an imminent U.S. attack, or to frighten the West into lowering its nuclear inspection standards. Most officials will offer almost any explanation but the one right in front of their noses.

Pyongyang wants the bomb and either wants or already has chemical and biological arms, and it is quite ready to precipitate a crisis to protect the facilities that make them.

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Bright Bridge

Perhaps the two Northern Kims, bad guys like Saddam, really believe that they need the bomb to stay in power and fulfill their ambitions. Perhaps the lesson they learned from the Gulf War was that Saddam made the mistake of attacking Kuwait before he had the bomb. Perhaps they think that if Saddam had waited until he had it, the United States might have given in to his demands.

might have given in to his demands.

If that is Pyongyang's game — as I believe it is — the Umixed States, South Korea and every other same nation will have to be careful every other same nation will have to be careful and tough and, above all united. If North Korea gets the bomb, others — Japan, Taiwan and South Korea itself, to name a few will not be lar behind. This new crisis with Pyongyang is nowhere near a diplomatic setmt. as some in South Korea like to pretend. It is just beginning.

The New York Times.

### North Korea Has to Be Stopped, or Nonproliferation Is Dead

ATHENS — If anything should send a shiver down the spine. in this March of many cold winds, it is what is happening in North Korea. The horrors go on in Bosnia: Russia may be about to break up, politically or even physically, the democracies of the West seem no nearer an understanding of the post-Cold War world than they were a year ago. All this is dismaying, but none of it is quite so chilling as the challenge that Kim Il Sung's coun-

try has just laid before the world. Understandably, the world is re-luctant to recognize the size of the challenge. In most newspapers it is still inside-story stuff. The man in the street, if be bas heard of it at all, puts it in the category of things he hopes will go away. In fact, North Korea is potentially an even bigger cause of concern than the tribulations of Boris Yeltsin, or any other

current front-page story.

The facts are relatively simple. North Korea was, until the other day, a member of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. That is, it had promised not to make any nuclear weapons, and to let inspectors from the world outside come and check whether it was keeping its promise, Despite this, suspicion has been By Brian Beedham

growing for well over a year now that North Korea has been making plutonium on a scale that cannot be explained by any civilian nuclear program but must point to a nuclear bomb-making plan. In addition to its known nuclear reactor, at Yongbyon, satellites passing over Korea have photographed two more apparent nuclear sites, at least one of which seems to have some nuclear

waste buried nearby. The North Koreans foolishly or brazenly let the scientists of the International Atomie Energy Agency inspect some samples of their nuclear work. Unfortunately for the North Koreans, scientific inspection contra-dicted their claim to bomb-making innocence. The IAEA then said that its inspectors should be able to go wherever they wanted in North Korea, not just where the government invited them. (The rules now permit inspection on demand.) At which point North Korea walked out of the

nonproliferation treaty - and out of its promise not to make bombs. To the reader of thrillers, the conclusion is plain. The suspect, refusing to let his house be inspected for illicit goods, locks himself inside and draws his gun. Guilty, obvious-ly. Call the police, who either per-suade him to change his mind, or go in and get him.

In the real world, people tend to lick their lips nervously. The North Korean Communists bave already started one war in the area, back in 1950. They still have a large army. lots of missiles and, conceivably, a nuclear warhead or two on the way. The finger telephoning the police trembles slightly.

Nevertheless, the linger has to carry on. It is not just that the North Korea of Kim I Sung is perhaps the most unpredictably dangerous country in today's world. This is a man who once, literally, put a bomb under a large part of another country's government. He keeps his own people under a system of control that George Orwell would have recognized. He is, you might say, the sort of totalitarian who makes even other totalitarians look a bit aghast. To think of this man with a nuclear armory makes the mind boggle.

But just as bad is the lesson that some of the world's other less desirable governments will draw if North Korea does get the bomb, Since the

enerational change — the graying of

end of the Cold War, many an unattractive regime has suddenly woken up to the fact that going nuclear is the best way of being able to bully your neighbor, or your own people. vithout being told to stop it.

The government of Iran clearly feels the nuclear temptation. So would a fundamentalist Algeria. So will Saddam Hussein, given half a chance to try again. If Kim Il Sung pulls it off, we can wave good-bye to nonproliferation.

The trouble is that there is no sure and easy way to prevent him from pulling it off. North Korea has now disqualified itself from buying any-thing in the nuclear line from abroad, even for nonmilitary purposes. It will not mind this much, because it does most of its own nu-clear work. The rest of the world may threaten to stop all trade with it, nuclear or otherwise. That will probably not faze it, either, because Kim Il Sung has never let his people engage in more than minimal com-

merce with outsiders.

The harsh fact is that if such things do not work the only alternative to watching North Korea go nuclear will probably be the use of force. That may mean air strikes on the suspect plants. It could require

airborne landings. Against a place as well armed and fanatically led as Kim Il Sung's land, this is not some-

thing to be undertaken lightly.

The quaims can already be heard.
Hold hard, say some; perhaps Kim
Il Sung will die before he gets the bomb. Or perhaps it is all a false alarm — he has no real nuclear plans, and tearing up the nonproliferation treaty did not mean what it seemed to mean. Or perhaps we can buy him off. But would the people who propose that be willing to buy off hostage-holding terrorists, thus encouraging other terrorists to take more hostages?

The nervousness is understandable but these, it must be said, are the accents of appearement. A nuclear North Korea is not just a horrifying thought to the countries that al-ready lie within range of its missiles, Japan and China among them. It would also be the opening of the door to a world in which the owners of the bomb might be counted by the doz-en, a 21st century of nuclear anarchy.

Kim Il Sung must give his answer by March 31, says the IAEA. The Ides of March are running a little late this year, but get your spine stiffened now.

International Herold Tribune.

### A Trans-Atlantic Fundamentalist Menace

By Bradford R. McGuinn

M IAMI — It is tempting to dismiss the Islamic fundamentalists accused of bombing the World Trade Center in New York as fanatics like the Waco cultists. Yet to do so would be to ignore the fact that 1slamic radicals in America and the Middle East are successfully pursuing an ambitious political agenda.

Energized by new trends in the Middle East, fundamentalist forces are seeking to undermine America's position in the region and will bring terrorism to its shores.

A crisis of authority is evident in the widening gap between discredited regimes and restive civil societies. Charismatic rulers can no longer bewitch the masses with secular ideological incantations. Even raw power may not suppress the growth of Islamic radicalism, the only ideology enjoying widespread legitimacy.

The spread of democracy is supposed to represent a triumph of American values and offer hope for Arab liberalism. But where pluralism has been sanctioned, anti-democratic winners because of their organizational skills, grass-roots support and lack of real compeniion.

United States and its regional allies for supporting the Egyptian and Al-gerian regimes, which do not encourage democracy. After Islamic fundamentalists won Algerian elections, the results were abrogated. Exploiting this contradiction, Iran, Sudan and various Islamic movements call for elections and rightly accuse

America of hypocrisy.

Even if America's allies could keep these "democrats" at bay, they are likely to lose in the long run through

the Arab power elite.

Despite its reputation for intrmoil, the outstanding characteristic of modern Arab politics has been the stability of its leadership, King Hussein has ruled since the 1958. Halez ssad, Saddam Hussein, Moamma Galhaft and Yasser Arafat came to power in the years 1968 to 1970. Along with the Gulf rulers and the The foes of democracy berate the Egyptian regimes of Anwar Sadat

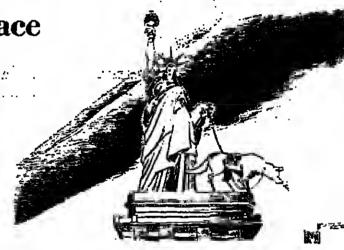
> long held sway, defining the Middle East's political culture. This will change as the old clite loses its grip on power. A revolt is under way, with "baby boomers" rejecting their fathers' secular ideologies and preoccupations. The young generation seems to favor an Islamic agenda featuring militant rejection of the old guard's compromises with the

and Hosni Mubarak, these men have

West and Israel. Finally, the region's increasing independence from outside powers and the world's growing indifference to its problems play into the lundamentalists hands.

During the Cold War, superpower rivalries defined disputes. With the Seviet Union gone and the United States emphasizing its domestie problems, more than at any time since World War II local passions will determine Mideast politics.

In the absence of a sustained U.S.



presence, it is difficult to imagine such allies as Egypt and Saudi Arabia heading a stable regional order for very long, lacking as they do general ideological and political support. Signs of the collapse of the pro-American order are visible, with Islamic fundamentalists making startling gains in the last year.

Today an informal network of activists opposes America, Israel and the secular Arab elite. Inspirationally, sometimes operationally, Iran sustains this network.

Are there links between Iran and Algeria's urban warfare, Egypt's daily terrorism, violent activities of the Palestinian, Hamas and Lebanese Hezbollah organizations, fundamentalist subversion in Jordan and political assassinations in Yemen? What cannot be denied is the

threat that such developments pose to U.S. interests in the Middle East. Even more menacing is the realization that the war between the funda-mentalists and the old order can be fought in America. When Britain and France renounced their empires, the worlds on which they turned their backs followed them home. Is it now America's turn to play host to the Third World's traumas?

Operatives of Hamas, Hezbollah, Algerin's Islamic Salvation From and Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman's Islamic followers have been exploiting the freedom of speech and movement that America offers in order to recruit, raise funds and plan terrorism.

The Islamization of Middle Eastem politics and intensification of terrorism in America will evolve in tandem, leaving U.S. officials with a long-term security problem for which there will be no easy remedy.

For some, "progress in the peace process" will offer a way out of trouble. Yet treaties, even if obtainable. will not save the Arab secularists or neutralize the radicals. For others, wisdom will decree accommodation with would-be Islamic leaders. For still others, the rehabilitation of Iraq will seem an attractive means of countering the Islamie threat. None of this will work.

As the sole superpower, America will bave to confront its challenges in the region and at home resolutely and perhaps brutally. The Islamic enemies of moderate Arab rulers will be doubly emboldened if they can strike with impunity in their world and America as well.

The writer teaches international relations at Florida International University. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

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#### IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

#### 1893: Baritone Relents ROME - Strongly-worded articles

which have appeared in the Roman and Milanese press on the subject of M. Maurel's refusal to appear before the German Emperor during that sovereign's visit to the Italian capital have produced a deep impression upon the French baritone. The articles, combined with the pressing instances of the impresarii of the Milan Scala and the Argentina Theatre of Rome, have induced him to reconsider his decision. He accordingly telegraphed to-day [March 21] to the Syndic of Rome, informing him that he would sing the part of Falstaff on the occasion of the Kaiser's visit.

#### 1918: Gas Attack Fails

LONDON - Reuter's correspondent with the American army reported yesterday [March 21]: A German aeroplane this morning and last night flew over our sector north-west of Toul and dropped rubber balls, 18

inches in diameter. filled with liquid mustard gas. This is the first time, as far as is known, that aeroplanes have been employed for such an operation. Luckily those dropped on our sector so far have not had any result worthy of being so called. But every man here is furious at what is termed from one end to the other "dirty warfare."

#### 1943: A Plan for Peace LONDON - A four-year plan for

Great Britain for the period of the reconstruction and transition which will follow the downfall of Hitler was proposed by Prime Minister Churckill in an address broadcast tonight [March 21]. His plan was more a rough idea than a specife program comparable, for example, to a Soviet five-year plan, but his broadcast was one of the most significant of the fifteen he has made since the beginning of the war be-cause in it Mr. Churchill talked publicly for the first time about his conception of the post-war world.

### Paralysis Can't Be a Foreign Policy

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

HEIKH Omar Abdel Rahman made the suspected-terrorists list because of

his links with the fundamentalists who assassinated Egypt's President

Anwar Sadat in 1981. Since then he has continued to advocate the overthrow of

the Egyptian government. Suspects in the 1990 murder in Manhattan of the Israeli political extremist Meir Kahane and in last month's bombing of the World Trade Center worshiped at his Jersey City mosque. Egypt says that his

U.S.-recorded sermons preaching attacks on Christian Copts and Western tourists are regularly smuggled into Egypt. We find it outrageous and scary that

our government can seemingly do nothing to prevent a suspected terrorist from

preaching haired and roaming this country at will. - Los Angeles Times.

WASHINGTON — Don't go into Bosnia, people bave been saying. We'll be dragged into a quagruire there, and we'll set ourselves up for being dragged into any number of other quagmires. Ever since Vietnam, whatever happens to be the international crisis of the moment is commonly presented as a political Bermuda Triangle inexorably drawing the United States into one costly and treacherous

commitment after another. But what is this strange fascina-tion with the idea of America as will-less and subservient to selfish and destructive enticements? With diated by the flow of history, what is the basis of this dalliance with a new determinism of democracy?

In fact, choices about intervention are hard, and draw on a range of considerations starting at the geopolitical end, encompassing a domestic political equation and reaching to a definition of community and community values. But these choices are not something that ordinary citizens cannot manage. They are no more arduous and paralyzing than those that are put before us in our personal and public capacities every day. The familiar solvent of complexity, judg-

ment, is available. Because the United States intervenes in, say, Somalia, it is not fated to intervene in, say, Liberia or Su-dan. Nor, I would argue, would a measure of direct intervention in Bosnia lock it into successive steps in Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia or wherever. No iron law of consistency forces decisions in these matters, feasibility and cost with, always, a

Policymakers discriminate and distinguish one place from another without surrendering to a notion of automaticity and without shouldering a crippling load of guilt. Ameri-ca's polities has a large number of alarms and trip wires built in—too many for some people's taste — to keep it from stumbling into a pir. On issues where a conventional identifiable national interest is at

stake, the choices are relatively easy. Not that one is always prepared to conduct the right strategy and pay the appropriate price. But at least there is some consensus about policy. Iraq's gobbling up of Kuwait put international oil into play. Even those who hesitated on the issue of force granted that big chips were on the table and something had to be done.

The more vexing choices now

come in what appears to be the expanding realm of humanitarianpolitical interventions. There, as in Bosnia, the national interest factor is open to debate. Intervention moves from Column A, imperative or at least thinkable, to Column B. thinkable but not imperative. Humanitarian-political interven-

out carefully. They are optional. But there is a basis of discipline on which to sort them out. It derives from the idea put into circulation a decade ago by Caspar Weinberger, Ronald Reagan's Pentagon chief, that strategic interventions should be guided by publicly stated rules. It comes down to a measurement of value.

tions constitute a scarce and pre-

cious resource that must be doled

The process of working out the bumanitarian rules does not lend itself to mathematical certainty, which some people crave as a substitute for policy analysis. But it is certainly less subjective than, for instance, the process by which we routinely decide which street people to aid as we walk from the subway to the office. Not consistency but good sense must be the standard. Certainly Americans cannot flee from bonest

choice by succumbing nacritically to shadows of the past. Not every landing of the marines ends with a suicide truck-bomb explosion in a barracks at sleep.

I cite a disastrous example. Bei rut 1983, which in this era of lesser and ambiguous temptations may prey as beavily on the Washington

mind and especially on the military

mind as does the grand and now

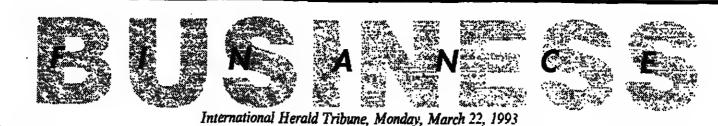
thoroughly absorbed "lesson" -

no more quagmires - of Vietnam. Grenada, Panama, Iraq and now Somalia: Has America not accumulated enough experience since Viet-nam and Beirut to warrant a certain confidence in its capacity to pick a mission and get in and complete the mission and get out — to say yes? For that matter, is not the steady bipartisan refusal - which I deplore to lend a real helping hand in Bosnia proof that Americans do in

fact also know how to say no? There is reason to be wary in any edging toward military intervention in Bosnia, which may already be in terminal agony, or elsewhere. But an inflated fear of the country's inability to be master of its own policy seems to me to be the least of it. The Washington Past



ion Is Dead



### CAPITAL MARKETS

### **Bout of Inflation Fever** Slows New-Issue Activity

By Carl Gewirtz

ARIS - The torrid pace of new-issue activity slowed markedly in the international bond market last week and is expected to remain subdued until the Japanese—currently distracted by the end of their fiscal year — reopen for siness next month. In addition, the major market sectors were hit by profit-taking, but analysts are convinced that the setback in sentiment is only temporary.

The dollar market suffered because of renewed worries that U.S. inflation may be picking up, although most analysts insist that the fears are overblown.

The slightly faster inflation pace in recent months had parallels last year, which were followed

by a significant moderation in price increases, says Philip Bra-verman at DKB Securities in The setback in sentiment is seen as New York. "That pattern should

be repeated this year." temporary. He also discounts worries about the soaring Commodity
Research Board Index, saying that "commodity futures prices
spiked up on speculation and will not generate sustained inflation."

Analyzing the factors feeding the increase in the much-watched index, he concludes that "this is not the stuff of which a sustained acceleration of inflation is made." Against this background, which unsettled the bond market, bond

dealers thought Goldman Sachs was insane to launch a 30-year issue - a maturity rarely seen in the international market - for the African Development Bank. But to the surprise of everyone but the lead manager, the issue sold out - demonstrating bow hungry investors are for high-yielding, high-quality paper.

Although rated AAA, the issuer has never attracted a particular

following among investors as have the World Bank and the European Investment Bank.

The \$500 million issue carrying a coupon of 7,375 percent was offered at a discount of 98.56 to yield 7.495 percent, or 48 basis points more than comparably dated U.S. government paper. Dollar bank deposit rates are currently only 3.125 percent and yields on live-year bonds are just under 6 percent and just over 6 percent for

Goldman Sachs estimated that three-quarters of the issue was sold within Europe and the remainder in the Far East.

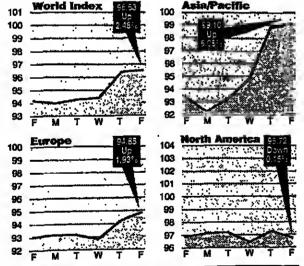
The self-off in the Deutsche mark sector following disappointment at the grudgingly cosmetic decline in the Bundesbank's discount rate was attributed to profit-taking after a months-long rally. But the market is expected to get a new lift this week if the central bank lowers its money-market rate. Most analysis expect the rate, currently at 8.25 percent, to be cut by at least 20 basis

Nevertheless, with inflation currently at 4 percent and expected to fall to 3.5 percent by year-end, analysts see bittle room for immediate further declines in 10-year bond yields currently at around 6.625 percent and prefer shorter maturities of up to five

See BONDS, Page 9

### THE TRIB INDEX International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed

of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Week ending March 19, daily closings, Jan. 1992 = 100.

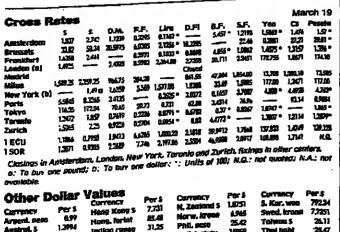


Industrial Sectors/Weekend close

	31,8423	C)068	change		close	cioss	chinds
Energy	99.78	95.87	+4.08	Capital Goods	96.86	<b>95.23</b>	+1.71
Litities	95.96	93.70	+2,41	Raw Materials	97.46	95.00	+2.59
Finance			+5.27	Consumer Goods	87.04	87.21	-0.19
Services				Miscellaneous	97.39	96.75	+0.66

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australie, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, London, and Austrane, Austria, Deigitin, Genada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

#### **CURRENCY RATES**





### | Currency 30-day | 69-day | 79-day | 7 Sources, IMG Bank (Amsterdam); Indiasute Bank (Brussets); Banca Commerciale Hollana (Milan), Agence France Presse (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Conada (Milan), IMF (SDR), Other boto train Reuters and AP.

### **New Test** Of Franc **Depends** On Germans

PARIS - Both the French franc and the U.S. dollar are headed for major tests on the foreign exchange market Ibis week. The outcome, analysts said, was likely to hinge on whether another cut in German interest rates would be enough to turn market sentiment.

Germany last week shaved half a point off its discount, or minimum lending rate, to 7.5 percent. Although that move created the leeway for the Bundesbank to further reduce the cost of overnight money. the bank rekindled market fears that it was not moving fast enough to relieve tensions by leaving the overnight rate unchanged at 8.25

The franc immediately weakened against the Deutsche mark and by Friday dealers reported discreet intervennon by the Bank of France when the franc slipped to 3.4115 per mark. It ended the week at 3.4088. This was comfortably distant from its floor rate of 3.4305 but French policy has been aimed at trying to hold the currency at a

level no weaker than 3.39 per mark. The franc has been under nearly constant pressure since September after the market upheavals that drove the pound and the lira ont of European Community's fixed exchange-rate mechanism and forced the peseta, the escudo and the Irish punt to be devalued.

Questions about the franc's ability to maintain its value against the mark come to a bead starting this week as France elects a oew government. Based on the first round of voting Sunday, it is clear that a coalition of conservative parties will replace the incumbent Social-

The change in government, in the eyes of currency traders, per-mits a new look at the fundamental problem of the exchange-rate mechanism: The high interest rates needed to maintain the link with the mark are incompatible with the high and rising level of unemploy-ment and the increasing signs of economic slowdown.

While leading politicians of the right as well as the left voice support for continuing the strong franc policy, doubts persist that politicians in the run-up to the 1995 election will have the stomach to tolerate the increasing cost of such a policy.

The ideal way forward would be for Germany, widely perceived to be falling into a severe recession, to slash its interest rates and thereby allow cuts everywhere else in Europe. But the Bundesbank's besitant actions have made it appear that the bank is skeptical about whether the economy is sliding into recession or simply experiencing a desired slowdown.

And as shown by the reaction in the foreign exchange market, the Bundesbank's policy of gradually easing monetary policy feeds fears that it is moving too slowly to re-

FRANC, See Page 9

### Japan's Pain at Meeting Chip Target

By Steven Brull International Herald Tribun

TOKYO — Japanese negotiators, set to begin two days of talks with the U.S. on semiconductor trade in Hawaii on Monday, will have to improvise a new, difficult defense after the surprise news that the foreign share of the Japanese market surged late last year. Washington annouoced Friday that the

washington announced Friday that the foreign share of Japan's semiconductor market jumped 4.3 percentage points in the last quarter of 1992. That put the fourth-quarter share at 20.2 percent, just above the 20 percent target contained in the 1991 U.S.-Japan semiconductor accord.

The first reaction of Tokyo officials was

relief. No longer did they have to worry that Washington might retaliate over access to the Japanese microchip market that is worth nearly \$20 billion. The issue has been one of the most contentious trade battles between the world's two higgest economies.

But relief was short-lived because officials

saw that their surprising success in meeting the target had created a new and more sweeping task: Convincing an American government still defining its trade strategy with and its market share provisions, a model.

"We can feel some relief for the time being," a Ministry of International Trade and Industry official said, according to the Yomani Shimbun. But he added: "Although the 20 percent serves as ao indicator of market access, it is neither a promise nor a target."

Earlier this year a U.S. presidential advisory committee on trade, composed of the heads of multinationals, academics and labor leaders, said market-share targets should be used more frequently with Japan. Tokyo fears that Washington, frustrated in its inability to reduce its trade deficit with Japan, which totaled \$49.2 hillion last year, may try to reach similar accords in cars and car parts, supercomputers, financial markets and in

Tokyo has already served notice that it will not enter into any similar agreements, but its record-high overall trade surplus - set to soar beyond \$130 billion this year - and closed rice market undermine its ability to attack such agreements as being against the spirit of free trade.

Japanese officials also are worried that the 20 percent semiconductor share will slip back into the teens later this year, opening the door

A major reason for the unexpected surge in the fourth quarter was the sharp slowdown of the Japanese economy. Whereas the down-turn depressed sales of televisions and household appliances using many microchips supplied by Japanese makers, sales of microprocessors for personal computers and other types of semiconductors that American companies excel at remained strong. So if. as some economists expect, the Japanese economy begins a slow rebound later this year, the overall semiconductor market will grow and foreign suppliers will have difficulty main-

taining their share. Another reason for the late-year surge was pressure from Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry on companies to step up their purchases of foreign chips.

Japan maintains that the 20 percent figure stipulated in the semiconductor accord was neither a target nor a pledge, but simply an American expectation that it recognized, But Tokyo's immediate concern in Hawaii will not he an attempt to redefine the language of the agreement, but to head off new American demands such as setting a new target of a 20 percent average share for all of 1993, or raising the target share above 20 percent before the agreement expires in 1996.

### Mexico Scrambles to Protect Trade Pact

By Tod Robberson

MEXICO CITY - Signs of desperation are emerging from the Mexican government over the fate of the North American Free Trade Agreement amid signs from Washington that the accord might have trouble in Congress.

Displaying unusual diligence, Mexican officials have swooped on violators of intellectual property laws, imposed limits on donations to the ruling political party, elimioated a controversial fund to encourage relocation of American companies to Mexico, and taken care of a nasty dispute and an American archeologist. Analysts say the government

was not acting out of a newly intense lawfulness but rather was responding to congressional threats that unless Mexico cleaned up its act, the agreement could be rejected. President Carlos Salinas de

Gorian proposed the treaty, known as NAFTA, two and a half years ago as a way of helping his country step out of the Third World and into the club of developed nations. It was meant to revolutionize Mexico economically while creating the world's largest free-trade zone.

thing it has worked for will fail if Securing its approval has be-NAFTA does. come an obsession for the Salinas Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown, who visited Mexico government, an embarrassment for Mexicans who see their counv's sovereignty falling victim to S. manipulation, and a weapon last week, said he does not feel it inappropriate for Congress to use

wielded by Congress to make Mexico start behaving like a First NAFTA as a lever to press for Medican reform. "Most people react best when their feet are held World nation. to the fire," he said. Nevertheless, Mr. Brown said The political scientist Adolfo Aguilar Zinser said Mexico is he and Carol Browner, Environonly now waking up to the reality mental Protection Agency ad-ministrator, were dispatched here that it is being held hostage to the treaty. Officials "are getting desperate and crazy" because they to reassure the Salinas govern-ment that NAFTA still has the have promoted NAFTA as a linton administration's support. cure-all for Mexico's ills, he said,

There is every reason to be See MEXICO, Page 9

### **Dutch Plan** To Sell Off Bulk of PTT

AMSTERDAM — The Dutch government said on Sunday it has decided to sell a majority stake in the state telecommunications corporation PTT, ending months of speculation over what proportion of the company would be privatized. it is the intention of the cabinet

to sell off a first bloc of shares in 1994," a government statement said, "The bill allows for the sale of the majority of the shares."

PTT has an estimated total value of 15 billion guilders (\$8.2 billion). although the amount of stock to be sold, the exact price, and who will arrange and underwrite the offer remain the subject of debate, financial sources said. Goldman Sachs was named advi-

sor to PTT at the end of January. The more lucrative underwriting and coordinating roles will be handed out in June, bankers said.

The three big Dutch banks. ABN AMRO Holding NV. International Nederlanden Groep NV and Rabobank Nederland BA are all pitch-ing hurd, as is ABN AMRO's mer-chant bank Pierson, Heldring & Pierson. All are expected to win some sort of role. "There are not that many

mouths to feed in the Dutch banking community so it must be possi-ble for them to all get involved." one banker said.

Winning the top job of global coordinator is a different matter. The international financial firms assert they have the right experience to do the best job.

rs-red up. sys. led mi-on ind

PTT Nederland NV will have to jockey for position in an already crowded European privatization calander. In addition to the third bloc of British Telecom PLC, PTT is competing against Spain's Rep-sol SA. Deutsche Bundespost Telekom and Procordia AB of Sweden.

Silicon Valley Notebook

#### Intel Counting on Pentium to Keep It on Top clones of Intel's Pentium technology, al-

and the Salinas government fears.

perhaps irrationally, that every-

Even locals are hard-pressed to define the boundaries of Northern California's Silicon Valley, which sprawls over the busthing university community of Palo Alto to the north across the Santa Cruz mountains to the southwest. At the heart of this nity in Santa Clara is the microprocessor monarch Intel Corp., which last week was in the threes of preparing for Monday's introduction of its speediest personal computer chip yet, dubbed the Pentium Pro-

Intel product managers — diligently working around the clock in rotating shifts as the chip enters volume production said one Pentium Processor operates at roughly the speed of a pair of 486 microprocessors, and then some.
The 486 chip is Intel's current high-end

product line. After much debate, Intel departed from its tradition of "x86" product-naming in an effort to keep Intelclone vendors such as Advanced Micro Devices Inc. and Cyrix Corp. from lever-aging future Intel marketing efforts. Nei-ther company has announced plans for though there is speculation that they will release products under the "586" name. building on Intel's past brand-building

design of Pentium was a growing threal from RISC (reduced instruction set com-puring) chips, such as technologies from Digital Equipment Corp. and MIPS Computer Systems Inc. RISC technology is also used in workstations from Sun Microsystems Inc. Also looming on the horizon is PowerPC, a microprocessor design be-ing developed by Apple Computer Inc., International Busioess Machines Corp. and Motorola Corp.

#### The Presidential Courtship

The U.S. government's vocal backing of domestic chip vendors in pressing Japan to raise its imports is the latest public display of attention in the Clinton administration's less-than-discreet wooing of Sil-icon Valley companies. First there was Apple chairman John Sculley's conspicu-ous seat next to Hillary Rodham Clinton during the February unveiling of Presiden Bill Clinton's budget and economic stimu-

Although the impact of Mr. Clinton's interest in Silicon Valley will not be felt for months, one local company has already seen a spike in business. California Cafe in Los Gatos said reservations have skyrocketed since Mr. Clinton and Mr. Gore conducted a dinner meeting there with about a dozen local computer executives the night before the Silicon Graphics visit.

#### Sharks Put Bite in Retailing The National Hockey League's San Jose

Sharks — which actually play at San Francisco's Cow Palace and will not move to San Jose until next season — are a disap-pointment to local fans including the likes of Suo Microsystems chief executive officer, Scott McNealy. But despite the team's

last-place ranking in the NHL, the Sharks are devouring the competition alive in the retail marketolace. During 1992, the team sold \$150 million

fforts.

According to Intel marketing execu
lus plan. Then, a week later, President of sports merchandise including jackets Clintoo and Vice President Albert Gore and ctuddly stuffed shark dolls. This acroughly 25 percent million in revenue generated by member teams of the NHL in 1992, according to the league. The Sharks were bested at the cash register only by the National Basket-hall Association's Chicago Bulls, which sold twice that amount in goods during a year in which the team chalked up its second consecutive championship.

Merchandising gurus say one reason be-hind the Shark's keen bite at retail is the team's color scheme - Sharks' marketing experts traveled to European fashion runways to research their choices - which includes real, black and silver. But it could have something to do with the team's tongue-in-cheek logo, which features a grinning shark biting a hockey stick in

Heather Clancy

### Japan's LDP Plumps for Bigger Stimulus Plan

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Japan's governing Liberal Democratic Party plans a 14 trillion yen (\$120 billion) package to stimulate the sagging ecoco-my, a top LDP official was quoted Sunday as saying.

The package, which would be ready for Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa to present to President Bill Clinton in Washington next month, would be Japan's biggest postwar package. It would surpass a 10.7 trillion yen program an-nounced last August to fight the economic slowdown, the Yomiuri mates of 12 trillion yen. Mr. Mitsuzuka said the package

would include public works pro-jects, tax incentives for capital investment and housing-related tax cuts. It would allocate I trillioo yen raised from construction bonds for the purchase of computers for edu-cational, research and medical institutions and for extension of an fiber optic communications network.

Mr. Miyazawa is expected to economic slowdown, the Yomiuri face a general election this year, Shimbun quoted Hiroshi Mitsuand he has staked his future on zuka as saying. He is chairman of ending the economy's two-year the LDP's Policy Affairs Research turndown. In addition to domestic pressure. Mr. Miyazawa, who is to

VICTOIRE ARIANE

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AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES

Messieurs les actionnaires soul convoqués par le présent avis à

L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE ORDINAIRE DES ACTIONNAIRES

ORDRE DU JOUR

Adoption des comptes de l'exercice au 31 Décembre 1992; Affectation du résultat de l'exercice;

6. Réélection des administrateurs sortants à l'exception de Monsieur Pierre VANSTEENKISTE déndesionnaire;
7. Ratification de le cooptation de Monsieur Geoffroy LINARD DE GUERTECHIN en remplacement de Monsieur Pierre

Les résolutions des actionnaires lors de l'Assemblée Générale

Ordinaire seront votées à une majorité simple des actionnaires

BANQUE DE CESTION EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD LUXEMBOURG

qui se tiendra au siège social à Luxembourg le 31 Mars 1993 à 15 heures, avec l'ordre du jour suivant:

Rapport de gestion du Conseil d'Administration; Rapport du Réviscur d'Entreprises;

S. Décharge aux administrateurs;

Chaque action a un droit de vote.

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présents et votants.

the economy to boost imports.

At the level he iodicated, the meet Mr. Clinton on April 16, is plan would surpass previous esti- under U.S. pressure to stimulate The survey, conducted among The survey, conducted among executives from the country's top According to a poll carried by the Yomiuri on Saturday, an over-whelming majority of Japan's top lived that Japan's economy would businessmen wanted the governslow further.

### Schmid-Preissler

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#### **Mezzanine Capital Corporation Limited**

Notice to the holders of the fully paid Bearer Depositary Receipts ("BDRs") evidencing Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of US 1 cent each ("Sheres") of Mezzanina Capital Corporation Limited (the "Compeny") Notica of Dividend and Capital Repayment

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the BOAs that the Company has declared an interim dividend for the linancial year ending 31st May, 1993 of US\$0.3565 per Share. The BORs are denominated in multiples of units ("Units"). Each Unit currently comprises 13 Shares. The dividend is, therefore, equivalent to

US\$4.63 per Unit. The Company has elso given nutice that it intends to redeem an aggregate of 395,000 Shares at a pince of US\$18.89 per Share. This will involve the redemption of four Shares in respect of each Unit. In accordance with Condition 6(B) of the conditions endorsed on the BDRs the number of Shares comprising a Unit will, following the redemption, be adjusted from 13 to 9. The number of Units evidenced by each BDR will remein unchanged.

Payment of this dividend and of the capital repsyment will be made, subject to recalpt thereof by Chemical Bank (Guernsey) Limited ("the Dapositary"), egeinst surrender of Income Coupon No. 18 (INC No. 18) and Redemption Coupon No. 18 (REO No. 18) respectively at the specified office of the Depositary or of any of the Paying Agents (set out no the reverse of the BDAs end at the foot of this Notica), st any time on or after 23rd March, 1993.

Payment will, in each case, be made, subject to any laws and/or regulations applicable thereto, by doller cheque drawn upon, or at the option of the holder of the relevant Coupon, by transfer to a doller account maintained by the payee with, a Bank in New York City. Copies of the Company's Interim Report may be obtained from the

Depositary and Paying Agents. BDR holders are advised that as a result of the capital repayment of US\$75.58 per Unii, the net assat vetue par Unit of the Company will be reduced from US\$245.55 to US\$169.99. BDR holdere abould note that the price per Unit quoted on the London Stock Exchange will edjust accordingly.

> Depositary and Principal Paying Agent Chemical Bank (Guernsey) Limited. Albert House, PO Box 92.

South Esplanade, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands Paying Agents Bankere Trust Luxembourg S.A.,

Chemical Benk, The Adelphi, John Adam Street, London WC2N 6HT Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

14 Boulevard Roosevelt, Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of

St. Peter Port. Guernsey

14 Place Vendome, 75001 Paris, France

by: Chemical Bank (Guernsey) Limited

Provided by Credit Suisse First

**WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES** 

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Spot Issuer Con Mat Price YIS Tray

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#### **New International Bond Issues** Compiled by Laurence Desviletter Floating Rate Notes ABN-Amra Book \$100 2005 14 9954 onth Libor. Marimum interest 5%%, monimum 8%. I subordingted notes. Feet 0.50%. Behmon Broth-Bankers Trust New \$100 2005 **16** 100 York European Bank for \$100 2000 11/9 9994 Over constant moturity Treasuries fitnes 0.50, semionousity, Minimum interest 5%, mondraum 28%. Noncodoble. Fees 0.45%. Denominations \$10,000. (Merrill Lynch Int'l.) Reconstruction and Development Quebec Below 6-month Libor. Mayanum interest 51/%, mostimum 8% Noncollable. Fees 0.50%, (Deutsche Bank.) \$100 2003 1/4 100 WestLB Finance \$100 2003 Relow Amouth Libor Minimum seterast S% rec Noncofloble. Fees 0.50%, (Merrit Lynch Int'l.) Fuji Bank Int'l Finance v 15,000 perpt 1/4 100 interest will be 0.75 over 3-month Libor on first coupon payment, then 0.75 over until 1998, 1% over until 2003 and therefore 1.95 over. Callable at par from 1998. Fees not disclosed. Denominations 10 million yen. (Yamachi Int'l Eu-Euri Bank Int'l Finance y 35,000 perpt 0.10 100 Interest will be 0.10 below the long-term prime rate, senionneally, until 1998, then 0.10 over unil 2003 and thereafter 0.60 over. Callable at par from 1998. Feet not disclosed. Denominating nations 10 million yen, (Fuji Int'l Finance.) Fixed-Coupons African Development \$500 2023 7% 98.56 99.70 Noncollable. Fees 0.625%, (Goldman Sochs Int ]. Bonk **BAT Capital** \$400 1998 6 101.095 99.80 Reoffered at 99.57. Nancollable. Fees 1%%, [Credit Suisse General Electric \$300 1998 51/2 99\_59 Capital Corp. Landesbank \$250 .1996 4% 101% Reoffered at 99.95. Noncollable, Fees 14/%, (Daiwa Europe.) Schleswig Holstein DM 700 1998 61/4 1011/4 99.30 Reoffered at 991/4. Noncollable. Fees 2%. (Westdeutsche Depta Bank DM 400 2003 Interest will be 94% in first year; thereafter 124% less the 6-month Libor. Noncolloble. Fees 0.30%, (Trinkous & Burkhordt.) 91/2 100 Deutsche Finance DM 200 2003 7½ 100.95 100.00 Interest will be 7½% until 1995; thereafter 12½% less the 6-month Libor. Noncollable. Fees 1.45%. (Devische Bank.) **Vetherlands** Helaba Luxembourg DM 100 1998 6 99.80 Noncallable. Fees not disclosed. (Hesesche Landesbank.) KFW Int'l Finance DM 1,500. 2003 6% 101.475 98.80 Reoffered or 99.30. Noncollable. Fees 29%, (Dreadner Bank.) £500 2003 8 9914 Reoffered at 97.45. Noncollable, Fees 2%, (Credit Suisse First Boston.) **HSBC** Holdings 2018 9% 98.492 Reoffered at 98.672, Callable at par from 2013, when coupon may be reset, Feys 25%. Denominations £10,000. [Samuel Lloyds Bank £200 2023 9% 101.854 Reoffered at 99.979. Nancollable. Fees 21/9. (Goldman Sachs Crédit Commercial de FF 500 1998 8% 101.525 interest will be 89% at first year; thereafter 14% less the 6-France month Pibor, Reoffered at par. Noncollable, Fees 19/4. (Crédit Commercial de France.) Interest will be 9% in first year; thereafter 1396% less the 6-month Pibor, Nancolloble. Fees 0.35%, (Crédit Commercial de France.) Crédit Local de FF 750 2000 9 100 France Commerzbank m. 150,000 2000 10.80 10134 99.87 Noncollable, Fees 13/2, (Mi Bank Lunembourg.) Overseas Finance LKB Bodenm, 200,000 2003 10% 101.15 99.25 Noncollable, Fees 2%, Blanco Americana Italiana.) Wuerttemberg finance C\$ 200 1998 7% 101.85 100.25 Reoffered at 100.275. Noncollable, Feet 1974. (USS.—Philips **Bell Canada** CS 303 1998 71/a 100,193 98.90 Reoffered at 98.568. Noncollable, Fees 13/3, (Deutsche Bank.) Deutsche Finance **Netherlands** Finnish Export Credit CS 25 1998 7¼ 100.95 99,45 Noncollable, Fungible with outstanding issue, raising total to C\$125 million. Fees 1%%, (Hambras Bank.) **Asian Development** y 30,000 1998 4 99.55 Nancollable, Fees not disclosed. Denominations 10 million yen, (Dawa Singapare.) **Equity-Linked** Noncolleble. Each \$10,000 note with two warrants even, oble into company's shares of an expected 255% premium fees 254%. Terms to be ser March 24, (Nomura Infl.) Keisei Flectric Railway \$200 1997 1% 100 Semiconnucilly, Noncollable, Convertible until April 24, 1993 at \$27% per shore. Fees not disclosed, (Natwest Copital Mar-National Health \$100 1998 734 100 Noncollable, Each \$10,000 note with two warrants association into company's shares of an expected 297% premium. Fees 26%. Terms to be set March 23. (Nitio Europe.) \$100 1997 1% 100 Nippon Yusen

#### TRADE: U.S. Seeking to Avoid a Protectionist Label

\$100 1998 24 100

1997 1%

(Continued from page 1) appease congressional trude hawks without taking such a hard line that it falls imo the trap of encouraging more protectionist forces abroad. With growth slumping in both Europe and Japan, there are strong elements seeking to maintain barriers against the enhanced interna-tional competitiveness of U.S.

Ryobi

Toyo Engineering

In Paris, a European diplomat warned of a "deep nationalistic reflex in France that is just waiting to

be reawakened." He said the U.S. officials should recognize that several of their initial statements suggesting a reopening of such previously sealed U.S.-EC agreements as those on Airbus subsidies and farm supports "are music to the ears of the French."

They would like nothing better for the Americans to sound protec-tionist so that they can play the protectionist card within Europe, too." he said.

Unlike the Bush administration. however, which was usually prepared to trade away greater access to the U.S. market in return for a commitment to open trade abroad. the Clinton administration appears inclined to measure success by results that directly benefit U.S. pro-

ducers.

The Clinton people don't want the United States to be the one that

always sacrifices the most in the Sir Leon Brittan, his Community name of free trade," said C. Fred counterpart. Bergsten, director of the Institute on the other side of the table are prepared to deal."

Washington, in the dispute with Brussels over public purchases, is goods and services of the past few still counting on the Community to make the most concessions, U.S. officials suggested. In a joint state-ment, Mr. Kantor and Jacques Delors, president of the EC Commission, said Friday that the EC was prepared to address U.S. concerns that its new rules unfairly block American producers in selling telecommunications gear and generat-

ing equipment to European phone and electric utilities. "I'm confident they will stick to that agreement," Mr. Kantor told reporters after the delay in imposing U.S. sanctions was announced. European officials told him, he said, that "they'd have new and constructive ideas for us to try to get rid of this discrimination

Instead of acting to restrict EC companies access to federal contracts, starting Monday, Mr. Kantor agreed to hold back until he leads a delegation to Brussels on March 29 and 30 for meetings with

against American goods in Eu-

But apparently relishing placing for International Economics in Washington in a defensive posture, Washington. "They are looking for Sir Leon argued over the weekend that the United States, through state and local "Buy America" pol-icies, places greater limits on EC access than the Community im-

Noncollable. Each \$5,000 nate with one warrant exercisable

Noncollable. Each \$10,000 note with two warrants exercis

oble into company's shares at 840,90 yen per share and at 119.25 yen per dallar. Fees 24%, (Yomaichi lar'l Europe.)

poses on American companies. "We are anxious to open up the American market in a way that we have already opened up our market," he told an interviewer for

BBC television. The procurement dispute, while not affecting a huge quantity of trans-Atlantic trade or investment, is likely to set the tone for a number of other economic issues that di-

vide Europe and the United States. These include: reviving the dying Uruguay Round of multilateral trade talks; establishing ground rules for government subsidies for advanced technologies; settling ac-cess to markets for steel; and avoiding a clash over appropriate currency levels and trade flows as U.S. growth picks up while Europe

slumps into recession. Even as the United States may move to soft-pedal its disputes with Europe, where it enjoys a modest trade surplus. Washington also must try to construct a more favorable economic relationship with Ja-

#### MEXICO: Scrambling to Protect Trade Pact With U.S.

track," said Jorge Castañeda, an economist and visiting professor at Princeson University who, along with Mr. Aguilar, testified on the trade pact before Congress last

Mr. Castañeda said the Mexican government was making flambovant gestures - rapidly rewriting legislation, boosting enforcement of trade-related laws, adding agents to track down major industrial polluters — as a desperate means of winning over congressio-

increased pressure being applied hy Congress is yielding some benefits for Mexico "because at least something is being done" about some

Unfortunately, we are tying cred at least 60 instances in which turned the project to him.

(Continued from first finance page)
nervous, because things are not on track." said Jorge Castañeda, an worries me is that NAFTA has become the only source of account-ability for our leaders. What will happen if it doesn't pass Con-

> In the last month, after members Congress or prominent U.S. husiness groups complained, the Mexican government has inter-vened to correct problems that it had been accused of neglecting. For example:

· Mexico suddenly has stepped up enforcement of laws against illenal ykeptics.

Mr. Aguilar, a frequent entite of the Salinas government, said the office imposed a fine of \$275,000 on a Mexican insurance company for using "pirated" software. Authorities also raided the offices of Mexicana, Mexico's second-largest airline, where authorities discov-

ers had complained that Mexico was not punishing companies caught using pirated software and that authorities had alerted Mexi-

forcing it to be aborted. • The government withdrew its \$3.75 million stake in a Mexicoo fund created to help struggling U.S. businesses move to Mexico. House Majority Leader Richard A. Gep-hardt, Democrat of Missouri, had accused Mexico of "stealing U.S.

cana to a planoed raid last month.

· After expropriating the work of the American archeologist S. Jeffrey K. Wilkerson last August and denying him permission to work on a research effort in Veracruz state, a government agency last week re-

#### **BONDS:**

#### Issue Pace Slows

(Continued from first finance page) years where prices are expected to be more responsive to the Bundesbank's cuts in interest rates.

The waning demand for 10-year paper was evident in the response to KfW's issue of 1.5 billion DMcarrying a coupon of 6.625 percent and reoffered at a discount of 99.30. The lead manager, Dresdner Bank, acknowledged the "issue was no blowout," although the offering spread of 15 basis points over govnment paper was held steady

The sterling market, one of the better performing bond markets so far this year, is expected to remain attractive. Compared to the rest of Europe. "Britain emerges as a country of relative political stability." Paribas Capital Markets writes in its weekly Economic Brief, and the pound "may well prove a pillar of strength in a po-

tentially unstable Europe." Signs of recovery add credibility to government statements ruling out further cuts in interest rates and this is driving a recovery in the pound from the low 2.30s to which had fallen. Sterling ended the week at 2.4328 DM and the rebound is pulling investors back into sterling bonds. HSBC Holdings, parent of-

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp., increased its initial offering of £200 million 9.875 percent 25-year bonds to £250 million. The initial sale was made at a discount of 989.692 and the additional amount was sold at a price of

Late in the week, Lloyds Bank offered £200 million of 30-year subordinated debt carrying a coupon of 9,625 percent and reoffered at a discount of 99.979.

#### FRANC:

#### New Test Coming (Continued from first finance page)

lieve the pressure building against the franc.

There is a real risk the ERM will explode before the installation of the new French government. warned Avinash Persand at UBS Phillips & Drew in London, "unless the Bundesbank delivers at least a quarter-point cut" in its money-market rate this week.

Norbert Walter, chief economist of Deutsche Bank in Frankfurt, said it was "realistic" to expect such a cut "if uncertainty on the franc continues and aggravates." He saw the central bank moving in "little steps, like a quarter-point because it wants to err on the conservative side."

But analysts questioned whether this reactive policy could calm the market when what was needed, they said, was a preemptive strike to put the speculators on the defen-

A cut in the money-market rate "is all that's left for the Bundesbank to do," said Simon Crane, a London-based adviser to bank traders. "And it's already discounted in the market "

"It's hard to know whether a quarter-poiot cut would be enough." Mr. Walter observed.

While the French election has long been marked as a period of testing for the franc, the weakness of the dollar took the market by surprise. News last week from the Bundesbank and the further signs of turmoil in Russia should have been positive for the dollar. Instead, it retreated, touching a low of 1.6260 DM before ending the week at 1.6359 DM, down from 1.6650 a week earlier.

The setback, analysis agreed, was a reaction to data of the the previous week on U.S. inflation showing wholesale prices up 0.4 percent in February, the biggest monthly rise in more than two years. The government reported last week that consumer prices rose

"A correction for the dollar was inevitable," said Neil MacKinnon at Citibank in London, "after it met powerful resistance" trying to rise above 1.67 DM. He saw it pos-sibly declining to 1.61 DM before resuming its uptrend.
But Jim O'Neill at Swiss Bank

Corp. in London was bearish on the dollar. The technical signals are poor, it's not performing, inves-tors can't earn enough holding dollars," he said. -CARL GEWIRTZ

#### Euromarts At a Glance

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### Bonds Caught in Tug-of-War Over Rate Views

Compiled by Our Staff From Departure NEW YORK - U.S. Treasury securities gained last week but it looked likely that a tug-of-war would continue between those who saw the rate of inflation headed

lower and those who did not. I'd be surprised if we got another two months of bad inflation numbers," said Terrence Pigott. head trader at Daiwa Securities America. "There's enough evidence of a weak economy that the inflation numbers aren't scaring me." Inflation news in the form of

consumer prices for February and

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS :

er commodity prices had been largely related to such special events as winter weather and that the savuggling economy ultimately would keep inflation in check.

Robert Andres, who manages a 575 million bond portfolio at Marsindale. Andres & Co., said the fac that bond yields were higher than

Andres said. Thirry-year bond yields dropped six basis points last week to 6.8 percent still up from the record of 6.648 percent set March 8. Prices rose even after commodity prices. as measured by the CRB's spot

price index, surged to their highest level since February 1992. But other analysts paid close at-

the Commodity Research Bureau's two weeks ago "has nothing to do tention to statements last week his index was taken in stride by many with the long-term investors' view two Federal Reserve Board gaver-analysts. They concluded that high- of inflation, Instead, it's just the nors that appeared to indicate work of short-term speculators growing wornes about inflation.

looking to make a quick buck, Mr. . A Fed governor, Lawrence Lindsey, said the economy was "close to full-employment," indicating fearthat any significant pickup in his-ing would be inflationary. Wayne Angell, considered by far the Fed governor most vigilant against in-flation, said rising producer and commodities prices may be an indication that consumer prices soon would start rising faster.

(Bloomberg, UPi)

70

#### The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, March 22 - 27

A schedule of this week's economic and francial events, compiled for the Interne-

#### Asia-Pacific

DExpected this week Tokyo Fo bruary vehicle production and exports. Forecast: Down or Rat. Seout South Korean gross national product figures. Outlook: More man 4 percent for all of 1992 and less than 2

percent for the fourth quarter of 1992. ellarah 22 Seoul Details of the gov rements 100-day according plan to be released. Outlook, Measures including extension of tex oracits for corporate cap-test spending and earlier implementation of public works.

Hong Kong Consumer price index for February. Outlook: Inflation expected to hover around 10 percent

effects 23 Talget Acer, Tateran's largest personal computer manufacturer, to announce new architecture for 64-bit computer chippens and PCs. ellierets 24 Wellington New Zeeland marchandise trade figures for February. Forecast, Surplus to widen to 100 million New Zeeland dollars (\$53.3 million) from 54.6 million dollars in January.

Earnings expected Jardine Matheson ellarch 28 Talpel February money

Pillerols 26 Tokyo Nationwide con-sumer price Index for Rebruary, Tokyo Index for March, Forecast Stable. Telgo Industrial production for Febru-ary, Forecast, Flat.

Europe

expected this week little tister cast: Up 46 percent in year, after 4.4 Amsterdam Dutch trade belance for ary Forecast Surplus of 1.3 billion ers (\$707.7 million), up from surplus

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\*\*Remen 22 Loados British February trace agures, excluding trade with the rest of the European Community, Forecast: Deficit widered to \$1.2 billion (\$1.79).

\*\*Remen 24 Madrid Sparrien consumer price index for February, Forecast: Up 3 Presents in process and the Advanced.

0.3 percent in month and up 4.4 percent in

remount surgestank rapo allocation. Funds expiring 55.2 billion Deutsche marks (353.37 billion). elitarch 25 Dubtin EC Finance Com-nisatione Herning Christopherson meets irtish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds and Maurice Doyle, director of the Irish Cen-tral Bank. efficient 25 Frankfurt German infla-tion rate for March. Forecast: Prices up 0.3 percent in month, and a slight drop in

the annual rate to 4.1 percent from 4.2 percent in February. The Americas

partment reports 3- and 8-month bits auction results, in which it will set \$22.4 dillion to pay down \$450 million Dallas Zale Corp. bankruptcy hen

assume on the company's amended dis-closure statement. Last week, the jewelry retailer announced it had residued a sel-tement with junior bondholders and re-ceived a commitment from Swarovski international Holdings AG of Zurich for a 570 million capital infusion

bank's weekly exciton of government debt in the form of central bank bonds. Outlook: The yield on the 28-day bond is

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March: 24 Washington Commerce

pertment reports February durable percent eiter January's 2.2 percent de

to City The central bank is acheduted to sell Trespury bills, or Cetes. Our-look: Analysis expect short-term Cete yields to drift lower next week. Detroit: Autometers report U.S. seles of Bly made cars and light trucks for the March .11-20 period. Outlook: Sales are expected to exceed the annual

million trucks in early March.

partment reports satisf weekly state un-



Judge Helen Balick holds a hearing on the Alrine Pilota Association's \$1.3 billion economic growth for the fourth quarte Forecast: 4.9 percent annual rate in r

Washington Commerce Department re-ports fourth quarter after-tex corporate

for Fet

#### China Inflation Hits Double Digits

BELITNG (Bloomberg) - China's cost-of-living index, the broades inflation indicator, broke double digits for the first time since 1988 during the first two months of the year, the official Economic Daily reported

The index, which counts housing, transportation and other costs along with retail prices, rose 10.5 percent nationwide during the first two months over the same period last year and 15.2 percent in large cities, the

newspaper said, quoting a State Statistical Bureau report.

The bureau estimated that half of the rise in living costs was because prices previously subsidized by the government had been allowed to reach market levels, the newspaper said.

#### German Strike Seen as 'Lesser Evil'

FRANKFURT (Reuters) - A strike in the East German metal and engineering industry might have to be accepted as the lesser of two evils, said Tyll Necker, president of the German Industry Association, in a Sunday newspaper interview

He said to the Frankfurter Allgemeioe Zeitung that many companies and the jobs they created faced destruction if employers were to meet a commitment to a 26 percent wage rise for East German workers begin-

ning on April 1.

The employers' side is definitely not in favor of a strike," he said. "But it is a multer of recognizing the lesser evil. I believe a strike is the lesser

#### GM Said to Ask VW for Fee on López of 50 million Deutsche marks (\$30.57) from Volkswagen AG in con

MUNICH (Reuters) - General Motors Corp. is seeking a transfer fee tion with the German carmaker's hiring of José Ignacio López de Arriortura, the former GM purchasing manager, said the German news magazine Focus.

Focus said VW had agreed to pay Mr. Lopez 30 million DM for a five-

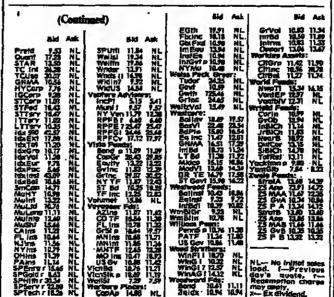
year contract, making him the highest paid employee in the car industry

### It gave no source for its information.

U.S. Drops Joint Venture With Cray WASHINGTON (AP) - The Department of Energy has killed a proposed \$70 million joint-research venture with Cray Research Inc. to

develop software for parallel computers. Cray bad reached a preliminary agreement with the department, in late October, in what federal officials said was a model of high-technology collaboration between government and industry, but rival supercomputer manufacturers quickly complained that the deal would give Cray an unfair advantage.

#### **MUTUAL FUNDS**



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Last Week's Markets

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#### **WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW**

#### Amsterdam

 Amsterdam shares closed at an all-time high last week, boosted by the prospect of falling interest rates

The CBS share index closed at 220.8, up 0.5 points from the previous Friday. Equities volume was 3.4 billion, down from 4.9 billion

the previous week. Kempen & Co. brokerage predicted the optimistic interest rate outlook would continue to support the market this week.

#### Frankfurt

The Frankfurt market was nervous last week ahead of the Bundesbank meeting but should start to move upward again this week, brokers said.

The DAX spot trend index finished the week at 1,698.81 points, off 8.33 points or 0.49 percent from

the previous Friday evening.
Commerzbank says the Frankfurt market should now start upward again, as the market expects a further German rate cut in the coming weeks. Private and public investors still have substantial li- increased his forecast for the public quidity to invest, it added.

#### Hong Kong

Share prices fell 1.3 percent last week as the Chinese-British row over Governor Chris Patten's political reform proposals continued.

The Hang Seng Index lost 82.06 points to close Friday at 6.088.34. Average daily volume stood at 4 109 billion Hong Kong dollars. down from the previous week's

5.241 billion. There were signs at the end of the week that the market's sharp fall was beginning to attract investors ular fall in Olivetti shares after a 903 billion lire share issue and the back. announcement of a 1992 consoli-

#### London

The market was hit by poor reaction to the budget statement the by chancellor of the Exchequer, Norman Lamont, but recovered ground after encouraging economindicators.

the week, brokers expect further The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 index fell 15.8 points to losses this week as the market re-

Share prices fell sharply Tuesday and Wednesday after Mr. Lamont

deficit in fiscal 1993-945 and an-Shares edged lower over the nounced new taxes on company week in the run-up to Sunday's first round of legislative elections, dispension fund investments. Economists were shocked at the scale of appointed by the size of the the £50 billion (\$75 billion) deficit estimated for 1993-94, 8 percent of Bundesbank's reduction in German interest rates and new pres-Britain's gross domestic product.

The gloomy news was offset, however, by a half a point cut in sure on the franc. The CAC-40 index lost 2.49 Germany's discount rate to 7.5 perpoints or 0.13 percent to finish the week at 1,962.69. cent and the first fall in the jobless total in Britain for three years.

The market paid little attention to the elections; analysts are confident they will lead to a rightist government, brokers said.

But the market is anxious about

the impact a new administration will have on the position of the dated net loss of 650 billion lira franc and volatility can be expected this week, brokers said. In the absence of further interest rate cuts, Paris shares are looking

expensive on an average price to carnings ratio of 17, they added.

#### Singapore

Shares ended on a steady note mains vulnerable to rumors or Friday, recovering from lows earli-

The Straits Times index gained duction of interest rates.

11.9 points on the week to close at 1,664.78.

Government moves to allow more workers' pension funds to be used for the purchase of local stocks helped lift the market.

Share prices soared to the year's high on the Tokyo Stock Exchange last week as institutional investors

resumed buying.
Foreign investors, shifting funds from low-yielding bond and shortterm money markets, were active buyers on the bourse amid the global trend of lower interest rates. brokers said.

The 225-issue Nikkei Stock Average closed out at 18,537.17 points, up 499.65 points. Zurich

The bourse closed the week firmer with the Swiss Performance index gaining 30.95 points to close at 1.337.34.

The market saw heavy trading with volume of more than 900 million Swiss francs on Thursday and Friday after the Bundesbank's re-

### Gulf Stock Markets Boom

### Corporate Profits and Dividends Fuel Rise

Agence France-Presse

ABU DHABI - Higher 1992 profits by most Gulf Arab banks and companies have boosted regional stock markets, which had been relatively dull as they awaited their results, stock analysts say. Generous

dividends have also freed cash for investment. As banks and companies in the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council released their 1992 financial statements over the past few weeks, demand for shares rose steadily, pushing up the prices of some shares and reversing a fall in others.

"Demand in the United Arab Emirates and other GCC states has largely increased in the past two months as more banks and companies announced their results," said Mohammad Abu Qalbain, a lead-

ing stockbroker in the Emirates. This, coupled with a low supply, has boosted the prices of most shares, some of which have reached

record levels," he said. The Gulf Cooperation Council groups Saudi Arabia, the Emirates, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman and Bahrain.

Most banks and companies in the six nations reported higher profit in 1992 mainly due to a business upturn and a fall in interest rates on deposits in the Gulf currencies, which are linked to the U.S. dollar.

In Saudi Arabia, most of the 10 banks have reported at least 8 20 percent rise in net profits for 1992.

The largest profits were made by Saudi American

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Bank, which made an increase of 21 percent to \$243 million, followed by Rivadh Bank, whose profit jumped by 88 percent to \$199 million.

Kuwait's biggest commercial bank the National Bank of Kuwait, reported a net profit of \$140 million in 1992, an increase of about 2 percent over the

combined profits of the two previous years. The Bank of Oman and the Emirates Bank International said they made record profits in 1992 of \$56.4

million and \$60.4 million respectively. "There is an upturn in all stock markets in the region as most institutions made higher profits and several of them announced bigger cash dividends, said Ziad Dabbas, share trading chief at National Bank of Abu Dhabi.

More than 10 companies have announced they will give cash dividends totaling around 5172 million. Dealers estimated a five to 10 percent rise in share prices in Saudi Arabia, where trading is conducted

through a bank network. In Kuwait, which has revived its war-damaged sechange, the unofficial index rose by 2.1 percentages week and volume soared 84 percent to 28 million shares.

The Emirates' index rose to 1,650.69 on Saturday from 1,636.28 the Saturday before. Bahrain's index rose 9.1 points to 1.504.67, while Oman's went up to 107.29 from 107.4.

Sales in Net 1906 High Low Close Chips

#### NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

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That was even worse than the

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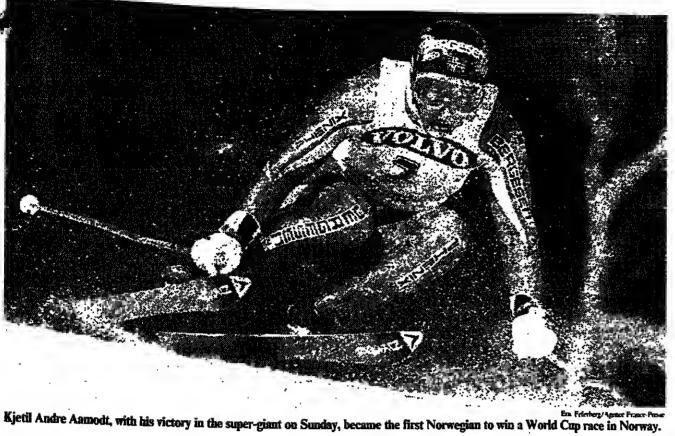
MIB index fell 38 points, or 2.64 percent to finish the week at 1,098.

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# SPÖRTS SKALLER



### France Captures 5 Nations Rugby Title

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
PARIS — The flanker Philippe Benetton

scored two tries to help a lackluster France to a 26-10 victory over Wales and the title in the

Five Nations rugby tournament. In Dublin, Ireland exceeded its wildest expectations to beat England, 17-3, later Saturday, dashing English bopes of a third

England had a chance to ne France if it beat Ireland. Then the ritle would be decided on point differential. But England's loss ended any chance of that as England wound up 2-2 for the tournament along with Scotland and Ireland.

France ended the championship with three victories and one defeat, winning its first title since 1989. England wound up in third place behind Scotland on points differential. Ireland finished fourth and Wales last.

The French had been looking for a big victory to secure the title, but until Benetton's second try in the last minute, the Parc des Princes crowd was jeering at its team's disappointing display.

Benetton had scored the only try of the

first half in the 20th minute and Jean-Bap-uste Lafond contributed a second in the 67th. The French conceded a home try against Wales for the first time in more than a decade.

The winger Nigel Walker went over 10 minutes from the end to finish the only threatening Welsh move of the afternoon. Solid Welsh defense to some extent prevented the French from giving full rein to the flair they had shown at times in their previous

But France was also let down by poor handling at crucial moments and an inability to convert their domination into points. But Benetton's late try finished off the best French action, which started inside their own half. Aubin Hueber, the French scrumhalf. broke clear down the right side but selflessly

matches in the tournament.

passed to Benetton when he could probably The French failed to get their game flowing in the second half but finally produced something to applaud in Lafond's try

The French players swung the ball across the entire pitch for Lafond to score.

SCORERS: FRANCE - Tries: Philippe Benetton 2, Jean-Baptiste Lafond, Penalties: Thierry Lacroix 3. Conversion: Lafond, WALES - Try: Nigel Walker, Penalty: Nigel Jenkins. Conversion: Jenkins.

freland 17, England 3: England, needing to win by 25 points to capture the title, was powerless to resist the Irish in the second half after reaching halftime tied at 3-3. Ireland's new flyhalf, Eric Elwood, kicked 12 points, with lock Mick Galwey scoring a last-minute try.

From the moment Elwood put the Irish 9-3 ahead five minutes into the second half, England was in serious trouble.

Elwood's measured kicking to all corners frustrated the visitors, whose only points came from a penalty from Jonathan Webb, Neither side managed to score until Elwood landed his first penalty attempt from 40 meters 12 minutes before halftime. Wehb drew England level six minutes later.

In the second half, Elwood, playing in only his second test match, kicked a penalty and

two drop-goals.

The English gained plenty of lineout possession, but were never allowed the space to create and attack, Elwood's second drop-goal took Ireland

two scores ahead before Galwey, fed by the Irish captain. Michael Bradley, held off Tony Underwood to crash over in the left corner. SCORERS: IRELAND - Try: Michael Galwey. Penal-

ties: Eric Elwood (3). Drop-goal: Elwood. ENGLAND - Penalty: Jonathan Webb. (Reuters, AP)

### **Aamodt Wins for Home Crowd**

### Icy Super-G Race in Norway; Heinzer Clinches Downhill

KVITFJELL, Norway - The Olympic champion Kjetil Andre Aamodt of Norway won B men's World Cup super-giant slalom on Sunday on the course built for the event at the 1994 Lillehammer

Games. Aamodt, a double gold medalist at the world championships, skied the steep Kvitfjell course 50 kilometers (30 miles) north of Lillehammer in one minute, 31.59 seconds. "I made a lot of mistakes at the

top where it was icy," he said. Other than that my line was good and I pushed real hard." "It means so much to win before the home fans," he added.

His victory was the first by a

Norwegian in a World Cup event in Norway. Aamodt, who said he almost lost his left pole, finished 0,20 second abead of Daniel Mahrer of Switzerland. Dietmar Thoeni of Austria was third. 0.21 seconds behind Mahrer, and Patrik Jaerbyn of

Sweden was fourth. Aamodi consolidated his second place in the overall World Cup standings behind Marc Girardelli

of Luxembourg. Girardelli, who has an almost unassailable lead with five races left, finished outside the top 20 on Sunday, He bas 1,253 points over-

all to Aamodt's 967.
On Saturday, Franz Heinzer of Switzerland achieved his primary goal of the season by clinching his third successive World Cup downhill title. Despite a disappointing 10th place in a race down a steep, icy course, Heinzer did just enough to take an unbeatable lead with only one downhill left, in Are, Sweden, next week.

The only positive thing is that I've won the downhill World Cup title, which was my main goal this season," said Heinzer, 30. "But I would have liked to finish in the top three here on the Olympic

"I'm not in such great shape and I made a lot of mistakes," he added.

"It was very icy."
Armin Assinger of Austria won the race. It was his second victory in a week.

Heinzer now has 527 downhill points to 427 points for Atle Skaardal of Norway, the silver medalist at the Japan world championships, who was ninth on Saturday.

Although Skaardal could draw level with Heinzer if he wins at Arc 0.08 second behind Assinger, and and Heinzer fails to score, the title would then be decided by the best top finishes in the season. Heinzer has won three downhills and Skaar-"It was important for my credi

dal so far only one. Heinzer, who has 14 World Cup victories, won the discipline in 1991 and 1992. The world champion in 1991, he has never won an Olympic medal - his best was sixth at Albertville in 1992. thought it might be best to do it

Assinger. 28, who won a World Cup downhill in the Sierra Nevada in Spain last week, won the race in one minute, 43.13 seconds. Werner Perathoner of Italy was second,

Hannes Trinkl of Austria was centainly try," he said, but added he third. 0.05 second behind Perath- would be more than happy to win

bility to win here." Assinger said. adding that he wanted to show that the race in Spain — his first downhill victory — was not a fluke.
"On the course inspection it looked like an ice rink," he said. "I

with ice skates on. Aamodt said he saw no real chance of preventing Girardelli from taking a record fifth overall

the super-giant statom and giant statom World Cup titles.

Aamodt overtook his teammate Jan Einar Thorsen in the super-giant standings; Heinzer is third. Skaardal crashed about halfway through the downhill into safety net-

ting on a steep turn but was unhurt. The Olympic downhill champi-on, Patrick Ortlieb of Austria, finished eighth despite a knee injury. The World Cup moves to Sweden after a giant slalom in Oppdal, Norway, on Tuesday.

#### Seizinger Narrows Skiers to Seek Bigger Role in Gap on Wachter **Planning Races** Reuters

KVITFJELL, Norwey -The top Alpine skiers, bitterly critical of the sport's management this season, said Sunday that they would meet in the next few days to seek a stron-

ger voice in planning races. "There have been too many negative things this season," said Kjetil Andre Aamodt of Norway.

He said the skiers would be pushing for more say in choosing courses and in preparing them. Skiers have directed most criticism at FIS, the sport's governing body. Daniel Mahrer of Switzer-

land said: "Safety has improved, but the FIS coordinators don't have a feeling any longer of what is really going on in downhill -the event has changed a lot in recent years," The skiers plan to meet in

Are, Sweden, which is holding the final World Cup races this week. The talks follow a meeting in Spain last week, when skiers boycotted a slalom race, saying the course was badly

Racers also criticized the holding of the 1993 world championships in Monoka, Japan, which were disrupted by high winds and blizzards.

margin of safety over Scizinger

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches KLOVSJO. Sweden - Katja with one race remaining in each of chances of taking the overall wom- next week in Are. Sweden, en's World Cup ski title with her first giant slalom victory ever.

Seizinger, who has already won the women's downhill title, skied an amazing second leg in fading light on the icy and technically difficult Supervangen course on Sat-urday. Anita Wachter, the overall leader, finished well down the field, and Seizinger narrowed the gap in

Carole Merle of France, who finished third,

Another downhill specialist, Heidi Zeller of Switzerland, clocked a surprisingly quick second leg time to come in second, 0.11 seconds behind Seizinger's winning time for two legs of two minutes, 2.71 seconds, It was Zeller's best giant slalom

Both legs were run an hour later than scheduled after high morning winds forced a delay. Though early sunlight had faded, the course was hard but not exceptionally icy. ski-

Wachter, who has had a cold this week, slipped to 11th place on the first leg and lost more than a second when she nearly missed two gates. She came in 20th for the two runs. She now has a much narrower

Seizinger of Germany boosted her the four World Cup disciplines

Seizinger's victory gave her 1.116 points, 50 shon of Wachter's 1,166, in the overall standings. Merle has The German said she felt that the

victory, on such a complex and icy course, made her a possibility for the overall title for the first time. "It was a big surprise for me to win a giant slalom, especially on

the standings between herself and this course," she said, "but perhaps from today I can think senously about doing better in the technical disciplines." "I really started thinking of the overall title after today's race," she said. "Anita is still in a better position - she has 50 points more -

but it is going to be interesting." she said. "She is under pressure. hut she is capable of doing well under pressure. Merle's third place took her to the top of the giant slatom stand-

Wachter, Merle said Wachter was very fired and feeling the pressure from her fast-approaching rivals. "It's easier for us to chase her." Merle said. "She's having a bad

time, and she's going to have a really difficult week. Merle said she wanted to concentrate on repeating last year's giant

slalom/super-giant double. (Reuters, AP)

#### NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

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# SPORTS AUTO RACING

### **Mansell Wins** First Indy Race

SURFERS PARADISE, Austra-lin — Nigel Mansell of Britain added a chapter to motor racing record books Sunday but said he still had a lot to learn about driving an In-

in the Australian Grand Prix, Man-

"There's a lot to learn." he said. "You can't compare it to anything that Formula One does."

Mansell made a stunning start to his Indvear career, winning the 65lap race through the streets of this Queensland holiday resort in a reeprd time of 1 hour, 52 minutes. 2.886 seconds. It was his first drive since quitting Formula One last year in a dispute with the team manager, Frank Williams, over his 1993 contract.

In the pole position after setting a lap record in the qualifying session. Mansell became the first driver to win his first Indy Grand Prix since the late Graham Hill won the Indianapolis 500 in 1966. It was also the of the pits on cold tires.

1992 Formula One champion's first victory on Australian soil. "I can't remember the last time I enjoyed racing like that." a jubilan)

Mansell said. He now moves from street circuits to the high speed one-mile After a victorious Indycar debut oval raceway at Phoenix, Arizona. "It's a different science on an sell said the next race, in Arizona on April 4, would be a venture into the unknown.

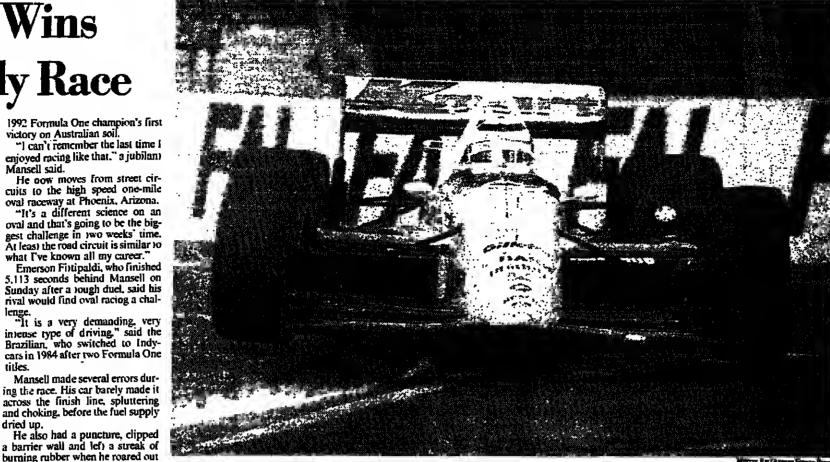
on April 4, would be a venture into the unknown.

oval and that's going to be the biggest challenge in two weeks' time. At least the road circuit is similar to

what I've known all my career." Emerson Firtipaldi, who finished 5,113 seconds behind Mansell on Sunday after a rough duel, said his rival would find oval racing a chal-

lenge.
It is a very demanding very injense type of driving," said the Brazilian, who switched to Indycars in 1984 after two Formula One Mansell made several errors during the race. His car barely made it

and choking, before the fuel supply dried up. He also had a puncture, clipped a barrier wall and lef) a streak of burning rubber when he roared out



Nigel Mansell, the 1992 Formula One champion, on his way to a record victory in his first Indycar race, in Surfer's Paradise, Australia.

21 46 5 4/ 211 2/c
Smythe Division

7 38 25 9 85 296 234
36 25 10 82 274 341
3 34 31 7 75 294 297
32 24 6 70 247 278
25 41 0 58 213 289
18 60 2 22 187355

FRICAY'S RESULTS

Sao Jase 8 1 6-1
N.Y. Rongers 2 2 4-8
N.Y. Rongers 2 2 4-8
Evason | 111 | Nemchinov | 23 |, Marsier (24),
Kovolev | 181 | 2. Amonte | 291, Gartner | 40),
Turcotte (24) 2. Shals on soof—San Jose | on
Richier) 4-18-5-27. New York | on Hocketi |

Worshington ) ) 0—2 Worshington 4 8 )—5 Jonssens )18), Weinrich )6); Bondru 1301. Elynutk )171, Khristich )29) 3, Shots on gous-Horfford ion Becupre) 5-9-3—17, Woshing-

SATUROAY'S RESULTS

Sweeriey 1201, Mogiliny 1711 2: Copyamo 11), Shats on good—Buffale (on Young, Jobionski) 7-147—28. Tomas Bay (on Futer) 11-9-28.

Ogrodnick )5) 2. Yseboert )29), Ciccorelli

135), Yzerman 1521 2, Lidstrom 151; Bourque 115), Kvortolnov 129), Hughes 13), Neely (5).

### Brazil Takes Title In Youth Soccer

SYDNEY — A searing left-foot shot in the last minute by the striker Gian gave Brazil a 2-1 victory over Ghana in the final of the

World Youth Soccer Championship.

World Youth Soccer Championship.

Gian's stunning goal was a fitting finale to a high-quality game in which the Brazilian favorites battled back from a half-time deficit to win a record third victory in this under-20 tournament.

Ghana, appearing in the 16-nation competition for the first time, had gone ahead in the 12th minute on Saturday through a spectacular header from their youngest player, Emmanual Duah. The 16-year-old rose above the Brazilian defease to hammer the ball bone, from a cross on the left by Assensting Abinful. from a cross on the left by Augustine Ahinful.

from a cross on the left by Augustine Junior.

The Ghanaians, playing with six members of the team that won the under-17 cup two years ago and with the multimillion dollar midfield er Nii Lamptey dominating, deserved to be ahead at the break.

But they faced a different Brazil after halftime and the presource.

ment favorite got the goal it desperately needed within four minutes.

Midfielder Adriano, strangely subdued in the first half, threaded a superb ball through the Ghanaian defense for Yan to latch on to and push past the goalkeeper, Ben Owu.

The equalizer triggered a wave of Brazilian attacks and climated with Gian's match winner.

with Gian's match winner.

Brazil's coach, Julio Leal, said the match was a return to his country's best brand of football and it augured well for Brazil's prospects for the World Cup, last captured 23 years ago in Mexico. "In my team, there could possibly be three players in the 1994 World Cup," Leal said.

Earlier Saturday, a brilliant goal four manutes from the end of the match by Julian the country of th

match by Julian Joachim gave England a 2-1 victory over Amstrair and third place in the youth championship. Joachim watted past three defenders before rounding the goalkeeper, Vincent Matassa, and calmly slotting the ball into the net.

#### SCOREBOARD

**NBA Standings** 

EASTERN CONFERENCE

WESTERN CONFERENCE Midwest Olvision

Golden State

x-clieched playoff bertit. FRI CAY'S RESULTS

man 121. Assists—Maiwoukee 17 IMurdock 51. New Jersey 27 (Bowie 7). Datios 27 19 29 14—69 Philodelphia 27 29 33 17—97 Davis 18-21 4-8 24, Rooks 7-12-2-3 16; Horno-cts 7-15-5-6 19, Hawkins 8-11 9-9 26, Rebounds—Dalias 47 (Oavis 18), Philodelphia 45 (Weamersoon 8). Assists—Dalias 25 (Jackson 7), Philodelphia 18; (Meanersh Markins A) hio 18 (Horstocet, Howkins 6). 24 26 24 29-103 37 26 26 38-121 Lactiner 18-20 3-1 23, West 18-18 2-2 22; Wil-kins 10-25 8-845, Wittis B-14-0-0 16, Rebounds— Minnesola 40 (Loetiner 12), Allanto 50 (Willis 14), Assists—Minnesolo 25 (Loetiner, Wil-

hams 61. Aliania 30 )Henson 91. Charlatte 34 21 24 29—196 Majona 24 25 20 27—112 Jehnson 9-21 3-3 21, Mourning 12-17 13-13 37; Smits 4-15 8-8 18, Anilier 18-11 5-6 28, Re bounds—Charlotte 43 (Johnson 18), Indiana 4 1Dovis 91. Assists—Charlotte 23 ) Johnson 11). Indiana 24 | Richardson 91.

Washington 33 28 31 19— 79
Chicaen 26 39 22 25—194
Adams 5-12 a-6 18, 5mith 15-28 7-731; Pippen
A22 4-5 29, Jordan 9-72 1-7 25, Rebounds—
Washington 45 (Guystatta, Jones 11), Chicayo
51 (Purdue 12), Assists—Washinston 25 (Adcoms 11), Chicayo 24 (Pippen 7),
Scattle 34 22 21 29—198
Utah 29 33 25 19— 77
Perkins 7-)13-311, Pierce 9-13-9-1229; K.Malone 11-30 7-9 27, J.Malana 9-16 1-1 19, Rebounds—Seattle 42 (Perkins Bit, Utah 38
1K.Malane 17], Assists—Seattle 20 (McMitton
10), Utah 22 (51eckion 11),
Ortando 26 17 24 26—72

Mills 16-19-5-25, Dumers 14-23-2-3 1; Bark.

18-19-24-22, Maierte 5-128-10-3, Almos 9-17-0
1023, Rebounds—Detroit 48 | Padman 131, Proceir 68 | Barkley 161, Assists—Detroit 28 | Robertson, Thomas 61, Phoenia 26 | Maierte 71, Boston 34 20 26 49---129 |

La Lakers 37 30 27 25---119 |

Gambie 11-192-424, Lewis 9-124-423, McDomiel 9-15-3-6-22; Scott 7-12-5-5-23. Threoft 6-15-3-3-19, Reboundies—Beston 54 (Paris 9-124-12), Les Apostes

Rebounds—Boskon 54 (Parish 12), Los Angeles 37 (Green, Olivo 9), Assists—Boston 30 (Dougles, Strown 8), Los Angeles 31 (Threath 11), Golden State 29 32 15 37—113 Socramento 29 32 15 37—113 Socramento Alexander 8:12 3-4 20, Sertemell 6:12 4-5 19; Simmons 7-156-820, Tisdate 9:19 4-6 22, Webb 6-13 7-9 20, Reboonds—Goldon State 50 (Hill 16), Socramento 48 (Bonner 13), Assists—Golden State 27 (Sprewell 1), Socramento 19 (Simmons, Webb, 6). nds-Baston 54 (Parish 12), Las Ai

mans, Webb, 61.
Hodstom 23 20 27 22 4— 98
Partiand 20 33 20 21 13—)46
Dioliuson 12-24 18-12 34, Herrera 5-6 7-8 17;
Sirickiand 6-13-4-6 la, Kersey 8-14-6-18 22, Rebounds—Houston 54 100-juses 17). Partiand of (Aryant 11). Assists—Houston 23 (Smilli 7). Portland 24 |Strickland 11|.

SATUROAY'S RESULTS 36 20 33 27-128 24 27 24 24-101 Pippen 5-87-18 17, Jordan 16-27 t 3-15 47; Chop-Theories 1, Johnson 9-14 3-47, Februards 8-5-6-17, Johnson 9-14 3-47, Februards 9-14 3-47, Fe Missel 15 23 34 24-76 Nance 9-11 2-220 Wilkins 8-15 2-2 16; Rice 11-18 3-427. Smith 9-185-623. Rebounds—Cleveland 41 Dougherty 9), Miami 59 (Selkoly 28). Assists— Cleveland 22 (Price 9), Miami 19 (Smith 18).

Ortonde 30 30 26 28—114 NY Islanders Denver 23 15 38 28—168 Philiadelohio Anderson 13-33 5-6 32, O'Neol 7-12 8-9 22, Royal 7-18 11-13 25: R.Writilams 10-20 3-6 24, x-Montreal Pock 9-14 4-5 22, Rebounds—Ortondo 30 0'Ny eol 91. Denver 42 I Stilfs 81, Assists—Ortondo 19 1 Turner 41, Denver 23 1 Pack 0), Utah 28 25 31 20—169 Hortford LA Clippers 25 25 31 31 20—169 Hortford LA Clippers 25 31 31 31—20 O'Howa K-Malache 12-17 9-12 33, JAAolone 8-19 1-1 17; Abaning 1-15 4-4 19, Roberts 9-13 25 30, Mulackson 5-9 8-8 19, Rebounds—Utah 51 IK.Madone 121, Los Angeles 36 INforman 13), Assists—Utah 52 Chicopa 27 (Stockhon 15), Los Angeles 28 (Isrant Inc.)

27 (Stockton 15), Los Argeles 24 (Grant 10)

Massachusetts S4, Penasylva Virginia 78, Manhattan 66

Wake Forest 81, Tennessee-Ch lowa 82, NE Louisland 67 Kentucky 96, Rider 52 Utoh 86, Pittsburgh 65

Western Kentucky 72 Seton Holl 68 MIDWEST REGIONAL First Round
First Round
Oklahoma SI. 74, Marquette 62
Louisville 7e, Delaware 70
Xavier, Ohio 73, New Orleans SS
Indiana 97, Wright SI. S4
Second Round
Konsos 90, Eclobard Young 76

WEST REGIONAL

NIT

Jackson St. 98, Connecticut 88, OT Texas-El Pasa 67, Houston 61 Pepperalno 53, UC Santa Barbaro 50 19913 **NHL Standings** 

WALES CONFERENCE

x-Vancouver

x-Colgary Los Angeles Wignipep Edmonion

11-13-22---44

26 17 24 26—93 NCAA Tournament EAST REGIONAL

Massachusetts 54, Penasylvanio 50
Virginio 78, Manhattan 66
New Mexico 51, 92, Nebrosko 79
Cincinnati 93, Coppin 51, 66
Second Round
N, Corolina 112, Rhode Island 67
Arkansos 80, 51, John's 14
SOUTHEAST REGIONAL
First Paned

Second Round Florida SI, 94, Tuione 63

George Woshington 82, New Mexico 68 Southern University V3, Georgia Tech 78

UCLA 81, lowe 51, 20
Second Rened
Vanderbill 85, Illinois 68

115). Kvortalnov (29). Hughes (3). Neelv (5).
Shots an gool—Defroil Ion Bivel (6-13-14-37.
Boston Ion Cheveldoel (4-6-11-33.
Philodelphia 8 8 3-7
Pilitsburgh 9 5 2-9
Beranek (11). Lindros (31), Brind Amour
(33): Mullen (25), Tocchel (37), Lanev (8),
Francis (20), Jogr (20), Lemieux (47) 4, 5hots
an youl—Philodelphia Ion Barrosso) 12-9
11-32. Pilitsburgh (on Soderstrom, Roussell
(2-15-16-32). 12-15-16-43.
Edmontos I I 8-2
Torento I 1 2-4
DeBrusk (7), Weishi I 16); Andreychuk 149;,
Gilmour 120), Pearson (19), Barchevsky 128].
Shots an eool-Edmonton I on Potvini 8-5
Shots an eool-Edmonton I Potvini 8-5

Vancouver 1 1 8-2

Titogen 146), Ferroro 110), Akullen (15); Ferroro 15), Nedved 121, Shots we soci—New York (on Whitmore) & 12-10—28, Ventoroe 

Montreol 8 4 2—4
Murphy 331. Roenick (401: Odelein 12).
Multer 1341, Brisebols (18) 2. Bellows (35) 2.
Shots on goal—Chicago (on Roy) 10-7-6-27.
Montreal (on Walle) 8-13-7-30.
St. Louis 9 2 8—2
Los Angeles 1 2 8—3
Wilson 181. Hull 1501; Sandstrom (19). Robihalte 154). Granato (241, Shots on Soal—51.
Lauis (on Stauber) 8-16-5—29. Las Angeles (on Joseph) 8-16-17-41.

17.13.11.16.14 **Exhibition Results** 

Friday's Games Alianta 10, Florida 2, 10 innings Minnesota 10, Texas 6 Minnesota 16, Texas 6 Montreal & N.Y. Mets 3 St. Louis 7, Pittsburgh 6
N.T. Yankees Jas J o, Los Angeles Jos 0
Chicago White Sox 6, N.Y. Yankees (59) 1
Chicago White Sox 6, N.Y. Yankees (59) 1
Chicago White Sox 6, N.Y. Yankees (59) 1

Circinnoll 7, Dehroll 3
Phillodelphia 3, Boltimore 1
Houston 7, Kontas Cily 4
Scottle 3, California 2
Chicona Cubs 4, Milwoukee 2
Son Dieso 5, Son Francisco 4, 12 Innines
Los Angeles Dodgers 1ss) 11, Toronia 4
Colorada 10, Onkland 7
Saturday's Gontes
Altowa 4, N.Y. Mets (55) 3
N.Y. Yankees 3, Boston 1ss 1 Ouebec
New Jersey
Sundin 138), Simon 11), Leschyshyd 151,
Fling 14), Komensky 1111; Gerin 1131, Shots
on pool—Guebec Ion blitington, Terreri) 7-12.
19—27, New Jersey Ion Fiset 1 5-16-18—3).
Baffado
Tompa Bay

Santona 1811, Louis
Mibnesota Iss) 5, Bos
Florida 6, Montreol 1
Philodelphia 5, Konso N.Y. Yonkees 3, Boston Cincinnati 8, SI, Louis 1

Philadelphia S. Konsod City Issi 8 Admesoto (sal S. Clevelond 1 Philadelphia 4. Bollimore 8 Montreol (ss) vs. Los Angeles (ss), ccd. roin Toronto 4. Los Angeles (ss) 3 Konsos Ciry (ss) 9, N.Y. Mers (ss) 2 Chicago White Sox 4, Texas 2, 18 Instings California 11, Milwaykee 4 Contrornto 11, Millyoukee 4
Seattle 1ss) & Chicago Cubs 1ssi 7
Chicago Cubs (ss) & Son Francisco 2
Seattle 1ss) & Oakland 3
Colorado & Son Olego 6

ALPINE WORLD CUP RESULTS

Thoeni, Austria, 1:32.00: 4, Patrik Joerbyn, Sweden, 1:32.30; 5, Luksi Colluri, Italy, 1:32.31, a. Cary Mutten, Canoda, 1:32.47; 7, Tamany Mae, U.S. 1:32.42; 8, Nie), Patrick Orilleh, Austria, 1:32.45; 18, Action Duvillord, France, 1:32.45; 18, Action Duvillord, France, 1:32.45, Super-sleat Stolem Standings: 1, Admedi 20 points; 2, Jan Einer Thorses 276; 3, Franz Heinzer, Switzerland, 241; 4, Mader 227; 5, Marc Gieratelli, Luxembourg, 200, 6, Mathrer 191; 7, Atle Skoardof, Norway, 169; 8, Ortibel 133; 9, Catheri 149; 18, Armin Assinger, Austria, 147.

Assinger, Austrio, 147, Assinger, Austria, 147, DOWNHILL, Saturday, in Lilehammer, Narway; 1, Assinger, 1:43.21; 2, Werner Peraltioner, Hoty, 1:43.21; 3, Hannes Trintid, Austria, 1:43.24; 3, Hannes Trintid, Austria, 1:43.24; 5, He), Josef Polig, Hoty, 1:43.74; and Aamodt, 1:43.74; and Girurdelfi, 1:43.74. 8, Markus Wasmeler, Germany, 1:43.75; 9, Skaurdol, 1:43.90; 18, Heinzer, 1:43.93 dings lofter )8 of 11 Roces) : 1.

Achrer, 343.

A. Girordelli, 331; 7, Ortileb, 272; 6, Trinkl, 264; 9, Perottoner, 256; 10, Peter Rzehok, Australia Iria, 255. Overal) Wurld Cup Standings: 1, Gloordelik, 1,253; 2, Aamodf 967; 3, Helazer 768) 4, Mader SCCER

718; S. Alberto Tambo. Holy, #f2. 4. Skrondol, 5%; 7. Mohrer 534; 8. Ortileb 515; P. Askinger 507; 19. Thomas Fondoe, Swe-tlen. 445.

WOMEN GIANT SLALOM Saturday, in Kloevsice, Sweden, (beut thmes toorentheses): 1, Kotio Setzinger, Germany, mourenmeses; 1, Kotto Setzinser, Geratony, 2:02.71 )1:02.71, second ses ):02.00; 2, Heidi Zeller, Switzerland, 2:02.82 (1:00.85, 1:01.97); 3, Carole Merle, France, 2:03.95 )1:00.97; 30.101; 4. Lord Mogoni, Holy, 2:03.78 )1:01.32 )1:01.86) 1, S. Sobina Ponzonini, Holy, 2:03.72 (1:01.29, 1:02.09).

A. 18te), Caroline Gedde Dobl, Ngtwor, 2:03.38 (1:81.45.1:01.33) and Montine Erif, Germany, 2:03.38 (1:01.38, 1:02.32); 8. Bibtions Perez, No-Iv.2: 03.40 (1:01.38, 1:02.05); 19. Moneros Golipido, Idaly, 2:03.41 (1:01.05, 1:02.35); 19. Unition Moler, Austrica, 2:03.43 (1:81.05, 1:02.36). Giont Statem Standings (after 6 of 7 roces): 1, Merie, 380); 2, Anito Wochter, Austria, 336; 3, Erif, 252; 4, Moler, 223; 5. Porganial, 286. 4. Zeiler, 280; 2, Christian Meller, Garragos

6. Zeiler, 209: 7. Christing Meler, Germany Zeller, 200; 7, Christina Meher, Germany, 197; 8. Seizinger, 184; 9, Vreni Schneider, Switzerland, 136; 18, Sylvid Eder, Austria, 134. Overall World Cap Shoutlogs: 1, Wochber, 1,166; 2, Seizinger, 1,116; 3, Merle, 749; 4, Mariam Vost, Germany, 665; 5, Moler, 569.
 Eril, 335; 7, Kerl'n Lee-Gartner, Conoda, 547; 8, Schneider, 526; 9, Zeller, 522; 18, Regina Hoeusi, Germany, 488.

TENNIS

nchez Vicurio (2), Spain, det.

Graf (1), det. Gabriela Sabattal )3), Ara-

CRICKET

ORE-DAY INTERNATIONAL
New Zeeland vs. Australia
Sunday, is Christolerch, Hew Zeeland
New Zeeland: 146-8 145 overs)

New Zedond: 194-8 45 overs)
Austrolia: 51-2 193, overs)
Play abandoned because of rain.
Pours-DAY MATCH
Journals vs. Publishen, tibra de
Swaday, is Konsthon, Jamesto
Publishen 1st Innibus; 319-4 dec. Jemeico ist inniuss: (overelett 249-0 20 Pokiston 2d Ingines: 213-5.

Final One-Day International.
Final One-Day International.
England vs. Sri Lauka
Sajarday, in Morelowa, Sri Lauka
England: 180 oil out (45 overs)
Sri Lanka; 183-2 (252 overs)
Sri Lanka wan by 0 wickels.

DUTCH FIRST DIVISION Go Alead Engles 2, Twente Psychade 1
Sporte Rotterdorn 1, FC Gropinger 0
FC Votendorn 1, Fevenowd, Resterdorn 2
Rodo JC Kerkrode 0, MVV moestrick 6
RKC Woolwilk 4, FC Des Booch 2
Combust Lecuworden 1, Amsterdorn Afax 3
FC Utrecht 8, Viesse Arribert 3
Decident 10 1, Fortung Sitters 2 Dardreast '99 1, Fortung Sittorg 2

en L Willem H. Tibern PSV. Elnds oles Deventer 20: FC Gronissen 20: Combust Lecision (in 18; Rodo, Ckarlorade 14: FC Deo Bosch 13: Fortuna Sthord 13: Dorquech 19: IL ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE 7

Nothingham Forest I, Leeds 1
Arsenal 4. Seuthampton 3
Aston Villo 2. Sheffield Wednes
Blockburn 1. Middlesbrough 1
Chetsen 1. Tottenham 1

Chessey 1, Toffenham 1
Inswich 6, Coventry 6
Liverpool 1, Everton 8
Monchester City 1, Monchester Units
Oldman 2, Gueens Pork Romers 2
Sheffleid United 8, Crystal Polace 1

ited 62: Marwich 42: Sheffield Wednesdo 47; Queens Park Rangers 48; Blockburn 47; Manchester Cily 47; Coventry 47; Arsenal 46; Southampton 46; Tottenburn 44; Windheine

FRENCH FIRST CIVISION Auserre 2. Strosboers 9 Bordeoux Q. St. Ellenne 0 La Hovre Q. Volencierons

Nices 1, Cour 2 Toulog 1, Lifte 0 Standings: Manaco 49; Margaille 40; Bor-deces: 37; Paris SI Germain 34; Manhis 25; SI Etlenos 27; Standours 32; Auserra 31; Lyon 38; Sochoox 29; Cons 28; Auserra 31; Lyon 38; Toulouse 23; Volenciennes 24; Lens 24; No-Li

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graph Inc. 11

FREGIET.

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GERMAN FIRST DIVISION Borossio Darfonad 3. Elektrichi Frankiuri 0 Borossio Moenchengladbuch 2. FC Kolsers

Borrosto Motercetestructural & Formal loostert 2 Warder Bremen 2, Scholke 0 Shiftboort 4, Vft. Bechunt 1 Borrern Mentich 3, FC Calogne 0 Boyer Leverlaider 1, Feambury SV 1 FC Shochtracket 3, Beyer Uerdiogen Malfambel 2, Porcent Director 1 FC National States & F-C PROTECTIONS IS Konferule SC 6
Standings: Bisyere Manicis 34: Elebrocht
Frosidert 36: Vierder Bremen 39: Borussio
Contempot 27: Sover Levertoiden 26: Konferuhe SC 24: VISS Sover Levertoiden 26: KonferuPZ: F-C Novembers 22: Horspors SV 26: F-C
Sondartecties 26: Borussio Moanchenelodbock 26: Scholike 37: Dynamic Dreader 16:
Mythydociaddis: F-C Column 16: VIA: Bachama

cheld M: FC Cologne 15; VK, Bechum HOISIVIG TERM MALLATE Aloianto 2, Lazio 2
Captiner 3, Benecia 1
Feoria I, Ascono 6
Jovenius B, Internazionett 2
C. Letterazionett 2

AG Jellon G. Pormo 1 Pestaro J. Ginoù 2 Roma 1, Nanoli 1

Superings: AC Millor 40: Inferrince long 31; Londa 27: Fortne 27: Sompderic 27: Allento 27: Purma 26: Contient 26: Jeventus 28: Romo 24: Novoll 22: Utiliasse 22: Foogle 22: Floren-ties 20: Genoa 29: Brascio 17: Ancuno 15; Pescuro 12. SPANISH FIRST DIVIZION

SPANISR FIRST DIVIZION
Logrones 2. Tenerife ()
Asistica de Modrid 1. Rayo Vollecano ()
Ovindo 3. Ceita 1
Codiz à Sevitia ()
Espanol 2. Osasseo ()
Espanol 2. Osasseo ()
Espanol 2. Osasseo ()
Departire de La Coruna 5. Burgas ()
Albacete à Sportins de Gibon ()
Volencio 3. Barcelona 42. Real Modrid ()
Departire de La Caruna 59; Volencia 21; Tenerife 31; Asietica de Modrid 31; Sevitio 30 () Espanol 21; Albeita de Modrid 31; Sevitio 30 () Espanol 22; Albeita de Modrid 31; Sevitio 30 () Espanol 22; Albeita ()
Espanol 23; Arbeita de Modrid 31; Sevitio 30 () Espanol 23; Albeita ()
Espanol 23; Rayo Vollecano 25; Cetta 25; Real Sociedad 21; Osasuna 24; Sparina de Gilon 32; Oviedo 22; Albacete 19; Logrones 19; Cadiz () 6; Burgas 12.

#### **DENNIS THE MENACE**



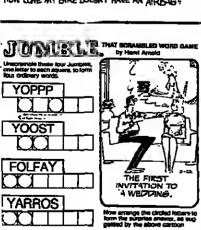
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YOU CAN SCRUB

OUT ALL THE

GARBAGE

CANS GLOS

BLONDIE

I WONDER IF IT'S AN OMEN THAT WE'RE GOING TO LOSE THE FIRST GAME OF THE SEASON ...



YOU GIVE

MEIFI

*70?* 









MAYBE IT WAS





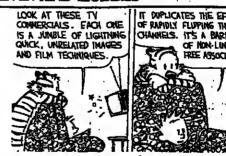
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GIFT OF LIFE FOR

#### CALVIN AND HOBBES







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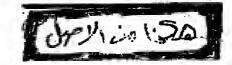




**REX MORGAN** 







# SPORTS BASKETBALL

### Indiana Edges Xavier, Virginia Defeats UMass in NCAA 2d Round



California's K. J. Roberts, left, and Lamond Murray came at Grant Hill of Duke from both sides for a steal. The Golden Bears kept coming throughout the game and sent the Blue Devils, the defending champions, out of the NCAA tournament with an 82-77 victory.

Midwest Regional game, James Brewer, who two nights earlier suffered a concussion and was carried

### Louisville Blasts Oklahoma State to Gain Round of 16

Calbert Cheaney had 23 points and Indiana scored 12 of its last 16 points on free throws Sunday to hold off Xavier, 73-70, in the second round of the NCAA Midwest

Regional in Indianapolis. Indiana blew leads of 13 points in the first half and 9 points in the sbot by Brewer. second before their parade to the foul line sent them into the regional semifinals Thursday in St. Louis, Missouri, against Louisville,

The Hoosiers (30-3), the top seed in the Midwest and the top-ranked team in the country, had problems with Xavier's rebounding and went cold from the field in the second half. The Musketeers, who held a 42-36 edge off the boards, closed to 59-58 on a basket by Aaron Williams with 5:37 to go.

Indiana managed only two more field goals after that, both by Cheaney. Xavier had a chance to tie with a minnte to go, but Chris Reynolds stole the ball and Damon Bailey was fouled. Bailey, who had all 11 of his points in the second half, hit two free throws for a 68-64 lead with 52 seconds to go.

After Brian Grant made one of

two free throws for the Musketeers (24-6), Cheaney hir two foul shots, Matt Nover blocked a shot and Bailey was fouled again. He hit one free throw and Cheaney added two more in the final 19 seconds before Xavier's Mark Poynter scored at Greg Graham added 19 points

Louisville 78, Oklahoma State 63: In Indianapolis, in the other Midwest Regional game, James Brewer, who two nights earlier sufand pushed the Cardinals into the regional semifinals.

The Cowboys had a 42-32 lead with 14 minutes to play, but the Cardinals ran off 12 straight points a streak ending with a 3-point

Then, after the two teams played on even terms for three minutes, Louisville broke a 51-51 tie by scoring eight in a row. Four of those came from Brewer, who scored 17 of Louisville's last 29 points and finished with 26 to equal his season

high. Clifford Rozier added 19 points and Greg Minor hit 15 for the Car-dinals (22-8), who won their eighth consecutive game and reached the Sweet 16 for the first time since

Randy Rutherford led the Cowboys (20-9), who failed in its try to reach the regional semifinals for the third straight season, with 15 points. Bryant Reeves added 14. Louisville will face Indiana Thursday in St. Louis.

EAST REGIONAL Virginia 71, Massachusetts 56: In Syracuse, New York, Virginia used a smothering man-to-man defense to build a 17-point cushion and then withstood a Massachusetts second-half charge. Massachusetts (24-7) pecked away at a 36-19 halftime deficit and cut it to 46-43 before the Cavaliers pulled away to earn their first final 16 appearance since 1989. They will play Cincinnau in the regional semifinals. Cory Alexander scored 17 points for Virginia (21-9), which shot 58 percent in the first half. UMass, which shot only 35 percent in its

nia. continued its cold shooting in year-old coach. Todd Bozeman. the first half. The Minutemen made including three air balls in the first 314 minutes.

UMass outscored the Cavaliers 24-10 at the start of the second half had 11 points and 14 assists. to pull to 46-43. Tony Burbee scored 11 of his 19 points during

But Virginia's Jason Williford Cavaliers hasket, starting a 9-0 run that put Virginia back in control.

Mike Williams scored 15 points

for Massachusetts, while Williford and Ted Jeffries had 14 apiece for Cincinnati 92, New Mexico St.

55: Cincinnati started the game with a 27-4 run, taking all the life out of New Mexico State. The Thursday's regional semifinals. Cincinnati's trapping defense forced New Mexico State [26-8]

into turnover after turnover and forced shot after forced shot. The opening 8:36 told the entire story. Cincinnati, which reached the Final Four last season, made 10 of 15 shots - four of seven from 3point range — while holding the Aggies to 2-for-10 shooting with nine turnovers. The game was tied 2-2 before the Bearcats scored 14

LaZelle Durden. A side jumper by James Dockery with 14:10 left in the half made it final margin could have been even 16-4 before Durden's two 3-pointers started an 11-0 run that resulted in the 27-4 lead with 11:24 left in

straight points, the last three on the

first of three straight 3-pointers by

the first half. New Mexico State, the Big West regular-season champion which reached the regional semifinals last season, didn't hit double figures until the first of two free throws by Sam Crawford with 3:29 left made it 41-10 and brought the crowd at the Carrier Dome to its feet in a sarcastic roar. SOUTHEAST REGIONAL

Wake Forest 84. lowa 78: In Nashville, Tennessee, Rodney Rogers scored 33 points and Wake Forest went on a 9-0 run in the final two minutes. The Demon Deacons [21-8] advanced to the round of 16 and will meet the Kentucky-Utah winner in the regional semifinals Thursday night in Charlotte, North

Randolph Childress added 25 points and nailed a 3-pointer with

2:55 left but outscored the Hawk- 67 percent from the field in the eyes 11-3 down the stretch, lowa's second half. only points in the final three minutes came on Kenyon Murray's 3pointer with five seconds left. Rogers scored 20 points in the

top rebounding team, 26-20. WEST REGIONAL

land scored 19 points Sunday and George Washington used a quick start to down Southern. Five Colonials scored in double figures as George Washington (21-8) contin- had won 12 in a row, went more ued its best showing ever in the than four minutes down the stretchtournament. In two previous trips to the event —in 1954 and 1961 — without scoring.

lead and maintaining a comfon-

able margin throughout. Nimbo Hammons and Dirkk Surles scored 13 points each for the Colonials, while Kwame Evans and Vaughn Jones had 12 apiece.

In games played Saturday: MIDWEST California 82, Duke 77: In Rose-

mont. Illinois, the Blue Devils (24-8) had been in the previous five Final Fours and had been to the round of 16 for eight straight years. Their record in the tournament in the 1990s was 18-t. It all came undone in Rosemont, Illinois, at

off the court on a stretcher, ignited first-round victory over Pennsylva- won 11 of 12 games under its 29- a Louisville raily in the second half mia, continued its cold shooting in year-old coach, Todd Bozeman. Jason Kidd, Cal's phenomenal only 8 of 30 shots before the break, freshman, helped win a second straight game with a wild, onehanded layup. He added a free throw for a 79-77 Cal lead. Kidd-

"It tears me up that we lost, only, because I don't have an opportunity to coach these two guys any more." a tearful Coach Mike Krzyconverted a three-point play after zewski said of Duke's senior copicking up a loose ball under the captains, Bobby Hurley and Thomas Hill, who helped him win the last two national titles. Kansas 90, BYU 76: Rex Walters

scored 28 points and Kansas used a 10-0 run in the second half to reach the regional semifinals for the sixth time in 10 years.

BYU rallied from a 10-point halftime deficit to take a 68-67 lead. on two free throws by Randy Reid-Bearcats [26-4] will play Virginia in with 4:38 left. But Adonis Jordan and Steve Woodberry then hit consecutive 3-pointers to put Kansas. (27-6) ahead 73-68, and Patrick Richey capped the run with four free throws. Nick Anderson led BYU [25-9] with 24 points.

> North Carolina 112, Rhode Island 67: In Winston-Salem, North Carolina reached the final 16 for the 13th straight season by posting the most lopsided victory ever in the second round. The Tar Heels had too much size, strength and balance for Rhode Island (19-11). If Coach Dean Smith hadn't pulled his starters with 12 minutes left, the

igger. Donald Williams led North Carolina with 17 points, while Derrick Phelps and Eric Montross each had 15. The Tar Heels blew the gameopen in the last 11 minutes of the first half, when Rhode Island made only 4 of 23 shots.

Arkansas 80, St. John's 74: Arkansas held St. John's to one field. goal in the final 12 minutes and ended the game with a 24-8 run.

Darrell Hawkins scored 20

points and Scotty Thurman added-19 for the Razorbacks (22-8), who reached the final 16 for the third time in four years. David Cain led St. John's (19-11) with 19 points, but he also had seven of his team's

SOUTHEAST Florida State 94, Tulane 63: In

Orlando, Florida Sam Cassell bit. all seven of his 3-point attempts and scored 31 points as Florida State (24-9) advanced to the final 1:44 left to put the Deacons ahead for good.

Wake Forest trailed 75-73 after a jumper by lowa's Val Barnes with hlocks for the Seminoles, who sbot

The Seminoles opened the sec-ond half with a 17-5 run, and Tulane (22-9) couldn't recover. Western Kentucky 72. Scion

second half and grabbed 10 re-bounds to help the Demon Dea-cons outrebound lowa, the nation's but when the Pirates turned to him in the stretch Saturday he came up WEST REGIONAL empty. Dehere missed back-to-back 3-pointers and committed two costly turnovers in the final minutes as the Pirates were upset.

The Hilltoppers (26-5) pulled off-

the Colonials did not win a game.

The Colonials knocked off New Lake City, Utah, Billy McCaffrey Mexico in the first round before had 29 points and Vanderhilt eliminating Southern. The Jaguars avenged an early-season loss to Illi-(21-10] had upset Georgia Tech in nois. Vandy (28-5) led all the way its opener to make it into the second round.

after opening the game with a 9-0 run. Illinois (19-13) closed to withond round.

George Washington held Southern scoreless for almost three minutes at the outset, opening a 10-0 play by Ronnie McMahan keyed a play by Ronnie McMahan keyed a 12-4 run that put the Commodores

back in command, 71-58. Temple 68, Santa Clara 57: The Cinderella run is over for Santa Clara, the little-known team from northern California that captured the nation's fancy by knocking off Arizona. Aaron McKie scored 25 points and Rick Brunson had 20 as Temple rolled past the Broncos and into the regional semifinals.

Trailing by 10 points early in the second half. Santa Clara used an 8-2 run to trim Temple's lead to 30-25. But the Broncos could get no

(AP, UPI)

SIDELINES

in the lournament.

By Thomas George

have found Todd Bozeman seven years ago

as a key player for Rhode Island. Or five

years ago in Crystal City, Virginia, deliver-

ing Federal Express packages. Or four years ago at courtside as an assistant coach

at Tulane. Or over the past three years as an assistant at California.

zon, when California (21-8) upset Duke

(24-8) in the second round of the Midwest

Region of the National Collegiate Athletic

Association tournament, you found Boze-

man calling the shots for the Golden Bears.

He has become head coach, mentor, friend,

confident and savior to his players and, by

any account, one of the most unsual stories

But on Saturday at the Rosemont Hori-

New York Times Service

ROSEMONT. Illinois - You could

#### Parma Ends Milan's Unbeaten Streak

ROME (Reuters) - AC Milan, the Italian soccer champion and the runaway first division leader, ended its record 58-match league unbeaten

run on Sunday with a I-O loss at home to Parma.

It was Milan's first league defeat since it lost, 2-1, at Bari on May 19,

1991. Forward Faustino Asprilla struck the only goal with a superbly placed free kick in the 58th minute against the injury-weakened Milan.

Milan's run had begun with a 0-0 home draw with Parma in the final match of the 1990-91 season. The previous record was held by Fiorentina, which went 40 first-division games without a loss in 1955-56.

#### Hostetler Ready to Sign With Raiders

NEW YORK (AP) — Spurned by the New York Giants, free agent Jeff Hostetler apparently has found a home with the Los Angeles Raiders. Asked about reports that the quarterback will sign a multiyear deal with the Raiders. a National Football League executive said, "It's being worked on." The Raiders struggled last season with three quarterbacks — Todd Marinovich, Jay Schroeder and Vince Evans — and were determined to prograde the position. determined to upgrade the position.

Hostetler, 31, went shopping for a new team when the Giants decided to sign Phil Simms, 37, to a two-year deal. Hostetler came off the bench three years ago to replace the injured Simms and take the Giants through the place of the bench three years ago to replace the injured Simms and take the Giants through the playoffs and to their second Super Bowl victory.

#### Wakahanada Beaten in Sumo Match OSAKA, Japan (AP) — The American wrestler Musashimaru ended

Wakahanada's unbeaten streak Sunday, throwing him out of the ring on the eighth day of the 15-day Spring Grand Sumo Tournament.

Wakahanada, at 7-1, stayed one victory ahead of five wrestlers. Musashimaru charged Wakahanada with hand thrusts, grabbed his foe's belt and pushed him out. Musashimaru is 5-3.

#### Sponsorship Incentive for Reynolds? ATLANTA (AP) — Butch Reynolds has been offered sponsorship

deals by two companies as an incentive to drop his claim of \$27.3 million against track and field's world governing body, according to a source The source said one of the offers came from a major sports-shoe company. Both companies are believed to be sponsors of the Internation-

al Amateur Athletic Federation. Reynolds, the world record-holder at 400 meters and the 1988 Olympic silver medalist, recently returned to competition. He was suspended in 1990 after testing positive for steroids at a meet in Monaco. He said that

#### he never used drugs and that the test procedures were faulty. For the Record

Riddick Bowe will make the second defense of his heavyweight title against Jessie Ferguson on May 22 at RFK Stadium in Washington, according to published reports.

(AP)

Yuri Arbachakov of Russia retained his World Boxing Council flyweight title on Saturday when the referee halted his scheduled 12-round

bout against the That challenger Muangchai Kittikasem in the ninth The World Boxing Association's featherweight champion. Park Yung
Kyun, defeated Thanomit Kiatkriengkrai of Thailand in Seoul on Satur-

day to notch up his seventh successful defense. Henry Maske of Germany, a 5-1 underdog, wrested the International Boring Federation light-heavyweight title from Charles Williams of the United States with a decision Saturday night in Düsseldori. (AP) United States with a decision Saturday night in Dusseldon. (AP)
Russia defeated France, 28-19, in the final of the men's world handball
championships in Stockholm on Saturday. Sweden beat Switzerland, 26-

y to take ture place. Committee has added a 26th sport — 19, to take third place. The International Olympic Commune has added a zoth sport—women's softball—and four more disciplines—mixed doubles badminton, women's individual and team épée fencing and a women's 4x200 meter freestyle swimming relay—for the 1996 Atlanta Games, (AFP) meter freestyle swimming relay on the Milan-San Remo Classic, the first Mantzio Fondreist of Italy won the Milan-San Remo Classic, the first Mantzio Fondreist of Italy won the Milan-San Remo Classic, the first event of the 1993 World Cup cycling competition, on Saturday, finishing just ahead of his compatitot Luca Gelfi.

(AP)

their game and not them as people. They had been loyal to Campanelli, that he know that I care. They understand that I'm should have resigned.

the opening round bere Thursday night. It was the game to a halt. With a young team that Bozeman, during a timeout with 22 secondary of the game to a halt. With a young team that be wanted to run, it was friction and an imcoming from the heart."

**Puckett** 

Is Hitting

His Stride

The Associated Press

It looks like Kirby Puckett is

Puckett had three hits, drove in

three runs, had the game-winning homer in the eighth inning and

scored two runs on Saturday, leading the Minnesota Twins over the Boston Red Sox, 5-4, in a split-

squad game.
"I'm getting there," said Puckett,
who is hitting .370 this spring. "Still

getting better, still can get better."
Puckett has been in the major

leagues since 1984 and has two

his job was show up, some rookies are making bids to stick around.

The rookie first baseman Ryan

Klesko snapped a tie with a three-run homer in the eighth inning to

give the Atlanta Braves a 6-3 vic-

tory over a New York Mets' split

squad. Klesko homered off Mauro Gozzo following walks 10 Jeff Blauser and David Justice.

The home run was only the third of the spring for the Braves, and

Klesko has two. He also is tied for

But Klesko, one of the Braves'

top prospects, is expected to be sent to the minors before Opening

Bobby Ayala, competing for Cincinnat's fifth starting spot, pitched three hitless innings of re-lief as the Reds defeated the St.

Ayala, who has not pitched above Class AA except for five games with the Reds in September.

struck out three and walked none.

He now has eight scoreless innings

in three appearances this spring. Rookie David McCarty had two

hits and two RBIs to lead a Minne-

sota Twins split squad to a 5-1 victory over the Cleveland Indians.

McCarty's RBI double in the first inning off the Cleveland start-

er Dennis Cook followed an RBI

McCarty, trying to win a job as a

nonroster player, added an RBI single off Cliff Young in the eighth. The two hits raised McCarty's

spring average to .364. He also leads the Twins with three home

The rookie Tim Salmon's two-

run homer in the first inning

sparked California to an 11-5 rout of Milwaukee.

single by Pedro Munoz.

runs and 13 RBIs.

the club lead in RBIs with six.

Day, which is April 5.

Louis Cardinals, 8-1.

While all Puckett had to do to keep

World Series rings.

"I was loyal — I busted my tail for "I am a product of the civil rights move Coach Campanelli," Bozeman said. "I was this is lost on me. I thank God every day."

Critics think of Bozeman as something else - disloyal and an extreme opportunist. He has heard the rumors, how he cam-

California Coaching Prodigy Makes the Bears Truly Golden

ment," he continued. "There are many who in no position to resign, I have a wife and a have died that made this opportunity possible. I'm the product of the guys like Big
House Gaines, Will Robinson, Ed Martin,
John Chaney, guys who toiled long and
hard for opportunities to coach and waged
hard for opportunities to coach and waged
wars on stereotynes and racism that wars on stereotypes and racism that game, it was Coach Campanelli that en-opened doors for black coaches. None of couraged the players to have a meeting among themselves. They did and went to the administrators. And the school had already made its decision."

The decision was to dismiss Campanelli paigned for Lou Campanelli's dismisal as California's coach on Feb. 8, how he encouraged the players to push for Campan-and name Bozeman interim coach. This

For much of Bozeman's 29 years, plenty that he has touched has turned to gold.

"I get on these guys pretty tough," Bozeman said. "But they know I am criticizing boycott of the California joh and how, if he man said."

week, he was named the permanent coach. He has touched has turned to gold.

He heard of the plans of the nation's most powerful college coaches to lead a most powerful college coaches to

onds left on Thursday, who called for the play that resulted in guard Jason Kidd's nring basket with only one second left.

Regarded as a superb recruiter, Bozenia has now won eight straight games and every level." Bozeman is 6-0 in games decided by five or fewer points. The team was 0-5 this season in such games before he became coach and

was 2-9 in its last 11 such games.

"You watch him and it is obvious that
Coach Bozeman knows the X's and O's of basketball, but his contribution goes beyond that," Kidd said. "He was one of the primary reasons I went to Cal, and both me and my parents believed in him. I think Coach Campanelli cared about us and was a family- oriented coach. But there was a

possible situation. Now everything is different. Coach Bozeman eats with us and it's like be's one of the players. He plays on Regarded as a superb recruiter, Boze-the soout team and the games get rough. He man has shown be is much more. Califor-is in control and be has our respect on

Bozeman grew up in Forrestville, Maryland, and after graduating from Rhode Island was a part-time assistant coach for his old high school while working as a deliveryman. He saw how he could speak the players' language, bow much fun the job was, and quickly decided that coaching would be his profession.

His goal was to be a bead coach by the age of 30. He does not reach 30 until Dec. 5. When Mike Krzyzewski, now the Duke coach, was 29, he was in his second season Army coach. He has coached NCAA games. Bozeman has coached in 12. Krzyzewski has won 34 tournament games.

Sliding into third on a triple, the Dodgers' Raul Monesi lost his helmet but was safe as the Toronto third beseman Tom Quinlan missed the tag. But the Jays won the split-squad exhibition game, 4-3.

#### Ditka in Bid For Dolphins

The Associated Press MIAMI - Mike Ditka, the former coach of the Chicago Bears, is leading a group of Chicago investors who are offering to huy control of the National Football League's Miami Dolphins from the Robbie family, which owes heavy taxes on the late Joe Robbie's estate.

"I am not going to deny it, but we've had an agreement from our side that there will be no comment until something is decided," a Chicago real estate developer, Bruce Frey, was quoted as saying Saturday by The Miami Herald.

Ditka, Frey and an attorney, Burt Kanter, are part-ners in the offer. The Dol-phins president, Tim Robbie, has not decided whether to accept the offer, a club source

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SOI IS i

### France's Good, Old Golden Rule Days

DARIS — Jean Geoffroy was a Salon

I painter, now forgotten, whose large canvases had such titles as "The Hospital Visit," "The Starving" and "The Unfortunate." Worthy but perhaps not immediately appealing. Then Geoffroy hit upon a new subject, the recently established public primary school, and he never looked

His "La Petite Classe" was shown at the 1881 Salon and snapped up by an English dealer on opening day. Eight years later

#### MARY BLUME

there was the monumental [1.45 by 2.20] meters or 4.75 by 7.2 feet) "En classe, le Travail des Petits," showing a schoolroom of neat little boys in drah tabliers, or smocks, overseen by a kindly schoolmarm.

"Note how the pupils sit in the required osture, leaning to the right, their left hands flat on the writing paper," wrote an admiring critic. The painting was more than just a painting. "The Republic unites French children of all social classes. The Republic is equal for all and through literacy promises a better future for all."

The lycee had been established by Na-

poleon but it was only in 1880 that the primary school was declared free, unconnected to the church, and obligatory to the age of 12. From 1880 to 1920 schools ame one of the busiest sectors of French architecture. The Pavillon de l'Arsenal, a city-run

exhibition space devoted to the planning and construction of Paris over the ages. now has a show called "Paris à l'Ecole." on public school architecture from its beginnings to today. The exhibition does not deal with what or how students have been taught but with the places where they

Administrative architecture rarely produces excluing results and the schools shown in drawings, photographs and scale models are for the most part pretty deadening, from the earnest pomp of the early schools to the equally earnest playfulness of contemporary models.

French schools are serious places, inside and out, demanding and rigid. This may explain why public school days figure less prominently in French films and literature than in British and American. The main thing about school, says one Frenchwoman, is to get through it. An American, who began in a French school emphasizing academic achievement, was stanled on moving to the United States to find so much emphasis on extracurricular activities. "It didn't seem like school," she says,

A suff, if admirable, educational system is not going to encourage architectural

freedom. In addition, Anne-Marie Châtelet, the show's curator, points out that even today school architecture is a poor

relation of larger urban projects. Still, the city of Paris is engaged in an important school-building program with more than 600 projects under way this year at a total cost of almost 1 billion francs (about \$175 million). The new problems are considerable; how to incorporate schools into high-rise housing projects, how to create sports facilities where land is scarce, bow to cope with the demands of parents who have until recently been excluded from their children's educational process.

Like the curriculum, the school fabric and furniture were strictly codified from the start. Until relatively recently the student's chair and desk were bolted into one piece on the grounds that this encourages good posture and prevents scoliosis. For generations students had inknots and could not even use fountain pens. Ball points are now tolerated and the smock no longer standard. A schoolroom centered on the book, on reading and writing, has now had to make room for the personal computer. One constant in programs handed on to architects over the generations has been that each student be allotted a fixed space. In 1868 it was 1.25 square meters (13.5 square feet) a student: by 1936 it had been increased to 1.50 (Geoffroy's schoolroom canvases were bigger). In 1923 it was decreed that a classroom measure 8 by 6.50 meters for 50 students: in 1936 this was expanded to 9 8 meters for 40 students.

Until quite recently students sat at twoperson desks so the teacher could circulate easily among them. An 1848 decree demanded that toilet seats be of a specific

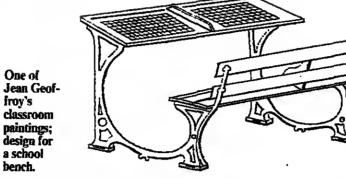
shape to encourage good posture.

Children were taught how to fall into line, how to climb stairs, how to sit. "The upper body shall be straight so that the soine does not bend, the arms shall be parallel to the chest without having to support any body weight. The elbows shall be almost perpendicular and shall not be leaned on, only the hands and a part of the forearms resting on the table."

Municipalities now enjoy freedom but in 1880 all administrative construction was government controlled which meant that architects from the Monuments Historiques were more likely than those from the Beaux Arts to win commissions, leading to a dull and repetitive building style.

In the 1930s other European countries were building innovative schools, a movement that bypassed Paris except for some suburbs where, it can be supposed, no one was paying much attention. And the onepiece desk and seat continued, despite





Maria Montessori's plea for freedom. "The spinal column." she wrote, "which survived the struggles of primitive man against desert lions and bairy mammoths. which crushed iron and broke earth, is now subjected to the yoke of the school."

In 1952 the worst rule of all was imposed when it was decreed that all school buildings follow standardized measurements. The aim was to simplify the use of prefabricated structures, the results were rabbit hutches.

The fact that much of the explosion of May 1968 took place in the Paris lycees indicated that something was wrong and the entire school system was reviewed. Study hours were reduced, parents were allowed to be consulted about their chil-

dren's education, a new freedom was sug-gested in modular classrooms and buildings. After years of conformity, each building strove to be an exception.

The school-huilding program of the city of Paris may be vigorous, but according to the architect Bruno Vayssière it is also timid, perbaps because more than half the student population attends private or parochial schools,

Paris also has a smaller school-age population than the national average, but it will have in coming years to face multiculturism that will impose new demands on buildings as well as curricula. According to recent figures. 32 percent of the student population is foreign and in one arrondissement, the third, the proportion is half.

**ACROSS** 

1 Angelico or

Lippo Lippi

4 Етралазз

9 Concerning

13 Has la grippe

15 N.K.V.D. chiet,

#### LANGUAGE

### Some Dislike Phantom Attribution

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Some say the most delicious recent metaphor-mangling in Washington came from the lips of Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve, who gained fame as televised balcony-mate of Hillary Rodham Clinton during her husband's eco-nomic address to Congress. The Greenspan pledge: "to break the

back of the credit crunch." The some that led the preceding paragraph is an example of phantom attribution - n way of making a statement by pretending to report it as the assertion of others. Whenever a speech writer uses the "some say" construction, a speech reader knows that be's safe to agree with. or sternly dissociate himself from, whatever "some" are saying.

Some say is neutral; for really stupid or wrongheaded statements. phantom attribution is made to there are those who say, you can bank on those who being straw men. Others say something far out; others live in a whole other world.

In this regard, we present the first effluvia - beyond mere metaphoria - from Foggy Bottom in the Clinton Era. It comes from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Public Affairs," which means that the letter does not come from the assistant secretary, but from his office, which is commanded by a desk that writes memos

from the desk of. For as long as I can remember, I have been getting great gobs of unsolicited mail in bulky manila envelopes - occasionally pretty useful - from Les Aspin, who was a hard-working congressman and is a nice guy. Today, in comes this missive from the Directorate for Public Communication (the KGB loved directorates; what else has the Pentagon stolen from Moscow Central?), addressed to "Dear Sir or Madam.

"When Secretary Aspin was Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, you bad expressed an interest in receiving information from him on national security issues." (Maybe I put a eheck mark on a postcard when I was sleepy or drunk.) Now that he is the Secretary of Defense," writes Harold Heilsnis, director for public communication — presumably bucking for Chief of the Sixth Directorate of Public Communication

42 Bk. of the Bible

49 Basic Latin Infinitive

46 Part of a

46 Exploit

47 ... Slavs -

couriers.

and Interactive Relationships -"some [italics mine] have asked to that, too, especially at high-class continue receiving material from hotels: The phrase is used not him on these issues."

Ah, some have asked. Who? lips are scaled in his own version of and so long," Example: "I'll be a back-breaking credit crunch, So. checking out at noon." "My pleais the press agent going to keep sending me the stuff? "We are evaluating the possibility of providing such mailings." (He means "making similar mailings" or "providing such information"; you do not pro-

wide a mailing as if it were humani-tarian relief dropped from the sky.) "If you wish to receive such materials from Secretary Aspin, please complete the enclosed form," and he attaches one of those government forms that require not only my signature (which I suspect would trigger a full field investigation, tax audit and wiretap warrant) but also demand in capitalized boldface that I return the address label from the envelope I

threw away. In the old days, Les's flack would have dropped me a note asking. You want to stay on the man list?" Gone, gone are the days of plain English, as genuine commu-nication is sucked into the black bole of directorates. I'm afraid those snappy salutes are getting to that old gang of Clinton's.

"In Xanadu," wrote the poet Coleridge, transcribing an inter-rupted dream, "did Kubia Khan / A stately pleasure dome decree.

Pleasure used to be a powerful word. Rooted in the Old French plaisir, it came into English and developed that sensual ch sound in the middle, similar to the pleasing azure, favorite of romantic poets. As a verb, it means "to give sexual satisfaction to"; as a noun, it is not so lively as delight or gladness, not so rapturous as joy, bliss or ecstasy, and not so amusing as delectation Pleasure is an emotion that suffuses one who has been granified or stroked; it's a good feeling, whether

physical or intellectual. It is also a semantically endangered species. Kathie Wellde, the Washington lecture agent who beads Speakers of the Times, sends in this disturbing heads up: "Instead of saying Have a nice day. people are ending their conversa-tions with My pleasure."

Come to think of it. I've noticed merely to mean "I'd be glad to," or even "It's a thrill just to be asked," Close relatives? Old flames? His but with the added sense of "O, R

> Where is this coming from? European responses to thanks range from the French je vous en prie using "I pray of you" to mean you're welcome," to the German bitteschon, literally a combination of "please" and "beautiful," and the Spanish de nade, "for nothing." In Chinese, the Mandarin dialect response is bu keqi, and is used for "Don't mention it." But the impetus in our vocabulary has to come

from closer to bome. Eine Peters at the Ritz-Carlton hotel in New York informs met. Horst Schulze, president of the chain of 28 hotels, distributed a credo as part of the employee ori-entation that includes this as Point 12: "Maintain positive eye contact Use the proper vocabulary with our guests. Use words like . . . "I'll be appy to and 'My pleasure.'"
I don't hear too many I'll be

happy tos in the Phoenix Ritz-Carlton, but My pleasure has grabbed hold at Laguna Nignet and Naples. And the fond farewell is in vogue not just in hotels: as Wellde reports, the soothing phrase is spreading like wildfire. (Like most urban Americans, I have never seen wildfire with my own eyes, but pro sume it to be a conflagration that

spreads quickly.)

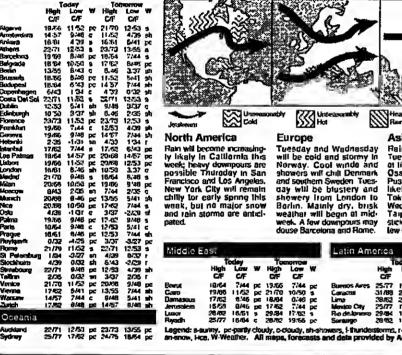
Some people hate to see a limb word like pleasure made part of a routine parting or a cheery relephone operator's sign-off, but it beats Have a nice day, originally a happy thought but now one very tired phrase. A more examperated conversation concluder is Get a life!, the origin of which lexicographers are eagerly seeking; early citations will be accepted gratefully

At this point, a with it sign-off comes all too readily to mind.

New York Times Service

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 4..

### **WEATHER**



16 Tuck away 17 Gin donk as Nimble 19 --- gua non 20 Go hungry 40 Screwdriver

# 36 Manmade fabric 39 Part of E.E.N.T.

23 Ghostly

27 Entertaine

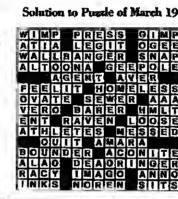
29 Morse das

31 Get away

34 Ziegfeld

designator

26 Ado



49 Actress Joanne so Vipers 52 Come to a halt 54 U.S. unit 56 Mornings, in Madrid 63 Foster a felor

64 Sweetened 67 Mallet 68 Bellowing es Refuse ma

70 Solicits 71 Lizards' cousins

1 Domino or Walter 3 Mater's beginne

5 --- canto Door catches \* Attacks

CROSSWORD

11 Hue

24 Driver's lic. 25 Family

2 Civil commotion

 More qualified Jackie's second 7 Transgressions

10 Farewell drink 12 Was obligated 14 Heap of stones

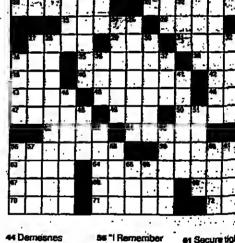
te Carry to excess

27 Conflict with 28 Bourbon drink

30 Truffle 32 Scoria 33 Salt lake in S Australia 34 lambs 36 Rainbow

37 Betty Ford Bloomer

41 Rooter



48 Very long tim

as Work units: es Present time

Roberts team gained 13 imps en

### 57 Down with, in

#### SISTER AIMEE: The Life of Aimee Semple

By Daniel Mark Epstein. 475 pages. \$27.95. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. Reviewed by Carol Flake

A T the height of her fame. Ai-mee Semple McPherson was probably the most scrutinized and idolized public figure in America. more so even than the Hollywood stars among whom she dwelled in Los Angeles, during the rise of the cult of celebrities. Charlie Chaplin designed a proscenium arch for her Angelus Temple: Clara Bow and Jean Harlov studied her perfor-mances in the pulpit; her children rode horses at Tom Mix's stable. And thousands upon thousands of

ed the temple, clamoring to be

One of Sister Aimee's most effective appeals was to dramatize her own life story, over and over again: the pastoral childhood in the Ontario countryside: the mission to China and death there of her beloved husband, Robert Semple: the roving crusade under a ragged revival tent: the healings, epic in number; the miraculous building of the temple in two years; the bizarre kidnapping and interlude in the desert: the persecution by skeptics and detractors. For the poet Daniel Mark Ep-

stein, this is not merely the story of a woman with an extraordinary gift for oratory and melodrama, but the Unlike most biographers of religious figures, he is neither debunk-

the ill, the halt and the lame crowd- er, believer, nor scholar. He seems, admirer whose wonder increased with familiarity with his subject.

**BOOKS** 

Epstein makes a good case that many of the truly remarkable things about Sister Aimee's life, including her defiance of racial barriers and her feeding of the hungry during the Depression, have been obscured by the flurry of scandais and lawsuits that clouded her later career. Her fiercest debunkers at the time were also the least reliable and least objective witnesses. The Reverend Bob Shuller, for example, who hounded her unmercifully, is revealed as a racist and batemonger.

Oddly enough, it was not Sister Aimee's powers of faith healing that came under fire, but rather her growing fame, which stirred envy and greed and brought out into the open the furtive streak of hypocrisy died far too young, at 53, lonely and

rather, a curious and sympathetic evidence of healings, as Epstein observes, that present the greatest dilemma for the chronicler. "If events transpired as newspapers, letters, and testimonials say they did." says Epstein, "Aimee Semple McPherson's healing ministry was miraculous. Since a miracle by definition is a thing which cannot happen, there is no place in scholarly or scientific history for miracles."

Epstein, like the reporters who witnessed the healings during ber lifetime, finds no evidence of fraud.

Indeed, he suggests plausible ways in which such healing might occur. citing, for example, recent evidence in television ministries that have of the influence of emotions on the grown into empires with prayer immune system.

this story. For one who was said to have healed so many, Sister Aimee

in American culture. Yet it is the frail, exhausted by scandal and unremitting public attention. One feels parable of public life in America, the dark side of the Horatio Alger myth that applies to rock stars and politicians as well as preachefs. Ultimately one feels that whether

or not the healings were genuine, whether or not Sister Aimee was the real thing, the denouement would have been the same: the price of fame would have been too high, the temptations of power and money would have been too great for those around her to resist. It's a pattern we've seen too often in recent years owers and promises of prosperity.

Carol Flake, who writes frequent ly about religion and popular culture, wrote this for The Washington Post.

By Alan Truscott

NE of the strongest Swiss team events held in the New York metropolitan area was played the first weekend in March, partly in Hamstead, New York, and partly Manhattan. It was the first of the Grand National Team Championship, with four squads to qualify for the knockout play.

First the final standing was the team of John Roberts, George Tornay, August Boehm, Alan Miller and John Solodar, all of Manhattan, and Tom Smith of Greenwich, Connecticut who gained 197 victory points.

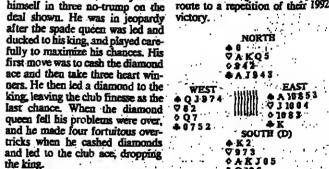
Among the top-ranked teams that failed to make the cut was one consisting of Jim Cayne, Alan Sontag, Bjorn Fallenius, Michael Rosenberg and Zia Mahmood, all

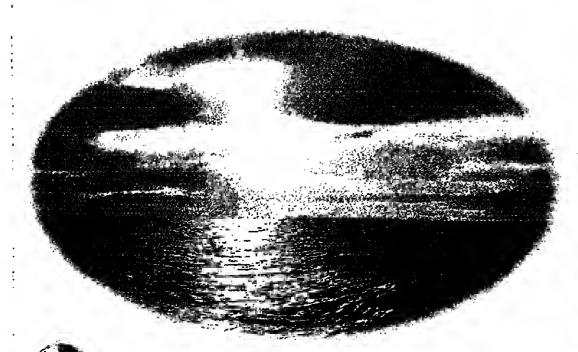
In the last round, Tornay found himself in three no-trump on the deal shown. He was in jeopardy after the spade queen was led and ducked to his king, and played carefully to maximize his chances. His first move was to cash the diamond ace and then take three heart winners. He then led a diamond to the king leaving the club finesse as the Q 3 9 7 4 last chance. When the diamond queen fell his problems were over, and he made four fortuitous overtricks when he cashed diamonds

BRIDGE

Five clubs would have been a decidedly safer contract, but six clubs, reached by opposing North-South pair, was optimistic. It would have had good chances if the club finesse had succeeded. As it was, the slam failed by one trick and the

the king.





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